THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 159

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO ADVERTISERS AND PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

We take pleasure in announcing to the advertising patrons of the APPEAL a reduction in our rates of advertising. We make this reduction in justice to the small advertiser, who has heretofore been taxed disproportionately to the large ones.

After about one year's effort to bring the APPEAL back to its old position as the leading and most widely circulated paper in the State, we have succeeded.

We feel justified in saying, that so far as circulation is concerned, there is no better advertising medium in the city or State. We call attention to our terms for advertising. They have been adopted by us without consulting any other journal; and they will not be departed from. They are now no higher than those of the journals of Louisville, lower than those of New Orleans; and as low as is compatible with the existence of a respectable newspaper in Memphis.

Rates of Advertising of the Memphis Appeal.

Spaces.	First Insertion.	Each Subsequent Insertion.	Three Insertions.	One Week.	Two Weeks.	One Month.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 25	$2 00	$ 5 00
2 "	90	1 25	1 75	2 00	3 50	8 00
3 "	1 25	1 75	2 50	3 00	4 50	10 00
4 "	1 50	2 00	3 00	3 50	5 50	12 00
5 "	1 75	2 25	3 50	4 00	6 50	14 00
6 "	2 00	2 50	4 00	4 50	7 50	16 00
7 "	2 25	2 75	4 50	5 00	8 50	18 00
8 "	2 50	3 00	5 00	5 50	9 50	20 00
9 "	2 75	3 25	5 50	6 00	10 50	22 00
10 "	3 00	3 50	6 00	6 50	11 50	24 00
11 "	3 25	3 75	6 50	7 00	12 50	26 00
12 "	3 50	4 00	7 00	7 50	13 50	28 00
13 "	3 75	4 25	7 50	8 00	14 50	30 00
14 "	4 00	4 50	8 00	8 50	15 50	32 00
15 "	4 25	4 75	8 50	9 00	16 50	34 00
20 "	5 00	6 00	9 00	10 00	18 00	40 00

On advertisements for *three* months or more, ten per cent. will be deducted from the above rates.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged twenty per cent. on regular rates.

Notices in Brevier, twenty cents per line.

Advertisements in WEEKLY, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for establishment business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers to be rendered monthly.

By the system now adopted, and from which the APPEAL will in no case depart, we shall be able to advertise lower for prompt men, and not to tax them with the losses which newspaper publishers generally suffer by advertising on credit.

Political notices must hereafter be paid for: and all Special notices will be charged for at the regular price, except when they are strictly voluntary and complimentary.

Communications of a Personal nature will be charged for at the same rates as local notices.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 295 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 71 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

Hubbard & Lovell, Saddlery, 311 Second street

H. Wetter & Co, Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 21 Madison street.

J. Gumbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 254 Main street.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street.

M'Caffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 336 Front street.

Philler & Co., Geo., Hides and Leather, Adams street, near river.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No, 266 Main street.

Partee, McGhee & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe street.

Roesun, Sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 295 Main street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 278 Front street.

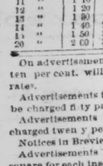
Swanwick, W. T. & Co., Lumber Dealers, Adams street, near River.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

Wright, W. P., No. 3 Promenade, Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September	1867.
1st Kesvan, 30th October	"
1st Kislen, 29th November	"
1st Tebet, 29th December	"
1st Shebat, 30th January	1868.
1st Adar, 29th February	"
1st Nisan, 29th March	"
1st Kyar, 23d April	"
1st Sivan, 22d May	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June	"
1st Ab, 20th July	"
1st Elul, 19th August	"
Ash Wednesday, 19th February	1868.
Maundav Thursday, 9th April	"
Good Friday, 10th April	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April	"
Ascension, 21st May	"
Pentecost, 31st May	"

Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

jan2 mhi tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 185. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. H. Evans, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. —A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 283. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 286. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

EUWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. George Mellersh, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Secty.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

294 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 24 Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASTHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th. No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 196 Main Street,

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec tf

CUBBINS, GUNN & GROVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Chair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear. Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of winde. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and Bronze work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from Louis Costar, on the morning of February 6, 1868, one SORREL HORSE, 14 hands high, 6 years old, had weak eyes, one hind foot white; also shoe off one front foot.

Also, a light BAY MARE, seven years old, a small blaze on forehead, both hind feet white, a mark of a kick on left hind leg. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of both, or either piece. feb7 1w*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Prof. V. Graefe, in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court Square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examinations of the Eye. Respectfully refers to the medical profession in the city. Office hours 11 to 3 o'clock. fe6 1m

ISHAM C. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main Streets, Memphis, Tennessee. jan28 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 nov27 ja25 JAWly

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,
OCULIST.
Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes,
Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on Main street. Indlnw

R. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. R. GAMMON.
SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,
Attorneys at Law,
237 Main Street, Memphis,
ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. G. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.
J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov1

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. ja15 1f

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

jan1 1m H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
16 Madison Street—Room 13.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov20 3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the Market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2.

Just Received!

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pelly nisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
an25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan28 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

J. SMITH. **SMITH & LEECH,** H. LEECH.
RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
242 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
To the trade only. Liberal inducements to cash purchasers. ja12 tf

THE FINANCIAL ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO. 4.

Mr. GALLATIN concludes his letter to the President, as follows:

OPINIONS AND SUGGESTIONS OF THE WRITER—LEGISLATE AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE—THE NATURAL LAWS OF TRADE THE BEST LAWS—PRESERVE THE PUBLIC FAITH—ECONOMY—RETRENCHMENT, ETC.

My own opinion is that we have more to *undo* than to *do* in legislation upon our economical affairs. Our true policy is to legislate as little as possible and to rely on the natural laws of trade and a firm support of the public faith, with economy and retrenchment, and a conciliatory policy in restoring peace, and encouraging industrial habits throughout the country. We are suffering from our past errors as well as from a calamitous war, and from a great revulsion which has spread throughout the commercial world; and we should be careful in our legislation not to attempt too much; for if any one truth has been more triumphantly established than another by the experience of modern society, it is that the Government which governs least is the best. *Laissez faire*, should be our motto. A people taught to look to their Government, in managing economical affairs, can never be contented or happy. Such Government undertakes too much. It exposes itself to censure for misfortunes incident to natural laws, which it cannot control. It exposes itself to blame, also, for misfortunes which fall upon individuals from their own errors of judgment or unavoidable passions.

Every element of nature is working in our favor, and nothing but persistent interference in the great error of attempting to force the laws of nature to become subservient to the laws of Congress can repress our recuperative energies, with the blessing of Providence. The natural resources of the country will best be developed by leaving the people as free as possible to apply their own skill and industry in that work. It is the uncertainty of the future, when Government undertakes to regulate everything, that unsettles industry, trade, commerce and finance. As to the basis of our currency, we are *producers* of the precious metals. One or two years' product of our mines alone would be a sufficient basis, with the coin supposed to be already in the hands of the people or in the Treasury, to place our finances at par with the world's currency. And while it is universally admitted that it is a waste of capital to keep on hand more of the precious metals than enough to form that basis, it is proved by all experience that is the highest economy that a nation can adopt to keep a sufficient amount of those metals to constitute that basis, which is the foundation of a nation's economical system, as well as the measure of its credit. Our increase in numbers and wealth will gradually restore our currency to par, if freed from Government interference. If the existing depreciation or discount (twenty-five per cent) on our paper money be accurately measured by the current premium (thirty-three per cent.) on gold, the progress of our population, being at an increase correspondingly very nearly to three per cent. per annum, compounded annually, will in comparatively few years work up the paper money to par with coined money; and the increase of gold throughout the commercial world is a powerful element in our favor, prices of commodities and property in real money being gradually forced up in every civilized nation by this increase of gold toward our high paper money prices. It has been estimated that we have at this moment hoarded within our own borders two hundred millions in gold and silver, but this estimate is probably too high. Even if we have only a hundred millions thus hoarded, with a hundred millions in the Treasury and the banks, we are much nearer cash resumption than is generally supposed. To get out this hoarded gold, the sole thing wanted is confidence in speedy resumption and in the credit of the Government. Hence every political measure, as well as every economical and financial measure, that Congress can pass to inspire confidence is an addition to the resources of the country. The country needs rest. We have passed through trials and afflictions almost unparalleled. Let us hope that brighter days are dawning upon us.

In venturing to submit the following suggestions to yourself and Congress, as I have been urgently requested to do by members of both houses, permit me again to refer approvingly to those measures which you have proposed, numbered one to five inclusive, in the foregoing recapitulation. From these, with such modifications as experience has dictated, I have drawn the following as substitutes for, if not embracing, all the other measures to which I have alluded in that recapitulation.

1. Maintain the highest standard of value possible in the Government paper money by permitting it to be funded. In other words, if the forcible contraction must be repealed, then repeal the law prohibiting the funding of the legal tender paper money; permit the funding of it in the natural way, in some interest bearing stock.

2. In the funding operations of the Government, when any loan is to be negotiated, good faith would seem to require that publicity which accompanies the receiving of bids for the loan. This was the custom prevailing all through our history until the breaking out of the late rebellion. The sum of twenty millions is proposed to be paid by Senate bill No. 207 for the expense of negotiating and printing. It seems a waste of money to pay for negotiating loans which could be disposed of by public bids. The policy of private negotiation always exposes a government and its officers to charges of favoritism.

As to any alteration in our coined money, to assimilate it to other nations, the act making such alteration should provide that it shall apply *only* to contracts made or entered into after the passage of the act, and that contracts may be made in such new coinage, notwithstanding the legal tender paper money act.

2. Instead of a two thousand million consolidated loan, as proposed in Senate bill No. 207, which appropriates *twenty millions* for negotiating and the expense of issuing the bonds, I would vindicate the public faith by correcting the error made in the unfortunate phraseology of the five-twenty bonds, exchanging new bonds exactly the same in all respects, *payable in coin*, for the old ambiguously worded bonds, precisely as an honest man would correct an error, made in the wording of his note, and at the same time authorize "A SPECIE RESUMPTION LOAN," at such rate of interest, and such number of years to run, as the Secretary could dispose of *for gold*, at not less than par, with the view of drawing out the hoards of gold in the country into the Treasury, without fixing any limit as to the time when specie payments shall be resumed, excepting when the gold in the Treasury equals in amount the notes outstanding. My hope is that such a loan would be readily taken, slowly, perhaps, at first, but with very great rapidity as the opportunity approached its close. The gold going into the Treasury would be reimbursed, remain long before resumption became practicable, easy and beneficial to all interests. The banks and the people would send to the Treasury to get gold for the legal tenders they might hold, and these latter, as they went into the Treasury, would be destroyed, the banks resuming, and Government having paid for its notes in coin would thereafter cease to interfere with the currency, and be freed from the most dangerous and seductive power and influence of paper money. Our currency thus resuming its specie basis, the bank reserves would be in coin, and no more legal tender paper money would exist; and, although the legal tender paper law might remain unrepealed upon the statute book, it would have been practically repealed by the operation of nature's own laws. All other financial questions would then be adjusted. Industry, trade and commerce would arouse themselves with giant power all over the land. Our new States would resume their career of rapid growth; and the Indian and China trade, now awaiting the completion of the Pacific railroad, (which is already open to the edge of the great gold and silver mining regions,) would probably be crossing the continent immediately after, if not before, our resumption of specie payments.

3. As to our national banking system, it has been greatly improved since it was first established, and it is unquestionably still susceptible of much further improvement. Prompt redemption at one common center, as recommended by the Comptroller, will partially do away with that most deplorable stigma of an irredeemable currency which to some extent now rests, and until we resume cash payments it will continue to rest upon the system. We must, I suppose, have a circulating medium in some way, and although the banks get interest on the bonds they deposit with the Government, they pay back in taxes, or lose by the reserves they keep, a full equivalent for the interest they receive; but I do not see any necessity for giving them large deposits of the public money without interest, and in this respect, also, I would suggest an amendment of the law. Nor do I see any injustice, but great wisdom, in each bank being required to prepare for resumption by keeping in hand the gold received from interest on the public stocks, until the specie in hand amounts to twenty per cent. of the capital, which specie to constitute part of the reserve required by law; and experience proves that serious abuses might be corrected by provisions being put into the banking law for all the capital stock of each bank and every subsequent increase of capital to be paid up in full before the delivery of the circulating notes to which the bank may be entitled, and for each bank to have double the paid up capital that it has circulating notes; for it is evident that the law as it now stands fosters the creation of banks to get the profits of circulation without capital and without any benefit to the country.

4. The selling of gold from the Treasury should be public, as the secret sales only enable individuals to speculate upon the community. Ten days notice of each sale should be given, and the sale should be by public auction. Until cash payments are resumed, if the funding of the greenbacks and a resumption loan be authorized as suggested, it would be advisable to leave it with the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose at public auction of surplus gold accumulating from customs, in his discretion; the amount received for the resumption loan, however, to be held intact for the payment of the Government paper money.

In conclusion, permit me to observe that I have kept steadily in view, in my suggestions, the release of the Government and people from the curse of an irredeemable paper money, and the release, for active use and to promote trade, of the gold now hoarded. I grant, as before intimated, that the keeping of a reserve of coin in a public treasury is a waste of capital in a certain sense. But such reserve in banking institutions, under specie payments, becomes at once an available capital, accessible to the people, a stimulant to every kind of economical progress and industrial development, and the foundation of a nation's prosperity. It is this foundation that our national banking system provides for, and in order to secure it the only requisite is that Government shall put itself upon that foundation by redeeming its own notes in coined money on demand.

Under a faithful adherence to the policy thus indicated, I am persuaded that the credit of this Government would stand higher than that of any other on earth—making allowances for the higher rates of interest prevailing in a new country like ours—and that its loans could be negotiated upon most favorable terms; that all maturing obligations as they might fall in to be redeemed, our long five per cents going to a handsome premium, (thus providing the means to buy up our maturing six per cents,) because the world would see that our political and financial affairs were established upon the firmest foundation known among men.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES GALLATIN.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Cairo *Democrat*, of the 6th, has a letter disclosing a Radical plot to have Sergeant Bates murdered on his tramp through the so-called rebel States to Richmond.

—John Davelin has been found guilty, in New York, of defrauding the Government of six hundred thousand dollars in whisky distilling.

—In the Harrison whisky case, it has been discovered by Assessor R. H Swift that one hundred barrels of whisky were irregularly inspected and sold in 1866—shipped to Baltimore. The Inspector, it is alleged, sold himself for $600.

—F. W. Speed has been arrested at Cincinnati for forging a check for $900, for which he bought clothes.

—They are holding all-day prayer meetings at Cincinnati, exhorting for twelve hours on the stretch, with relays every hour.

—A day or two ago the family of Edward Doyle, at Cincinnati, were poisoned by something in their food. A child of seven years has died, and Doyle is not expected to survive.

—A case of garroting occurred in Cincinnati, on Main street, near Sixth, on the night of the 4th, but the scamps were disappointed in securing anything but themselves in the hands of the police.

—The Athens (Ala.) *Post* of the 5th says: On Wednesday morning, about 10 o'clock, some half a dozen negroes entered town from the west, armed with muskets, double-barreled shot guns, etc., for the purpose of demanding their rights at the ballot-box. They were met by the Mayor's efficient police, who disarmed them, and they then proceeded to the polling-box and deposited their votes in peace. They remained in town as long as they pleased, when they received their weapons and went their way rejoicing. Some of these deluded creatures stated which you have proposed, numbered one to five inclusive, in the foregoing recapitulation. From these, with such modifications as experience has dictated, I have drawn the following as substitutes for, if not embracing, all the other measures to which I have alluded in that recapitulation.

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2. In the funding operations of the Government, when any loan is to be negotiated, good faith would seem to require that publicity which accompanies the receiving of bids for the loan. This was the custom prevailing all through our history until the breaking out of the late rebellion. The sum of twenty millions is proposed to be paid by Senate bill No. 207 for the expense of negotiating and printing. It seems a waste of money to pay for negotiating loans which could be disposed of by public bids. The policy of private negotiation always exposes a government and its officers to charges of favoritism.

As to any alteration in our coined money, to assimilate it to other nations, the act making such alteration should provide that it shall apply *only* to contracts made or entered into after the passage of the act, and that contracts may be made in such new coinage, notwithstanding the legal tender paper money act.

2. Instead of a two thousand million consolidated loan, as proposed in Senate bill No. 207, which appropriates *twenty millions* for negotiating and the expense of issuing the bonds, I would vindicate the public faith by correcting the error made in the unfortunate phraseology of the five-twenty bonds, exchanging new bonds exactly the same in all respects, *payable in coin*, for the old ambiguously worded bonds, precisely as an honest man would correct an error, made in the wording of his note, and at the same time authorize "A SPECIE RESUMPTION LOAN," at such rate of interest, and such number of years to run, as the Secretary could dispose of *for gold*, at not less than par, with the view of drawing out the hoards of gold in the country into the Treasury, without fixing any limit as to the time when specie payments shall be resumed, excepting when the gold in the Treasury equals in amount the notes outstanding. My hope is that such a loan would be readily taken, slowly, perhaps, at first, but with very great rapidity as the opportunity approached its close. The gold going into the Treasury would be reimbursed, remain long before resumption became practicable, easy and beneficial to all interests. The banks and the people would send to the Treasury to get gold for the legal tenders they might hold, and these latter, as they went into the Treasury, would be destroyed, the banks resuming, and Government having paid for its notes in coin would thereafter cease to interfere with the currency, and be freed from the most dangerous and seductive power and influence of paper money. Our currency thus resuming its specie basis, the bank reserves would be in coin, and no more legal tender paper money would exist; and, although the legal tender paper law might remain unrepealed upon the statute book, it would have been practically repealed by the operation of nature's own laws. All other financial questions would then be adjusted. Industry, trade and commerce would arouse themselves with giant power all over the land. Our new States would resume their career of rapid growth; and the Indian and China trade, now awaiting the completion of the Pacific railroad, (which is already open to the edge of the great gold and silver mining regions,) would probably be crossing the continent immediately after, if not before, our resumption of specie payments.

3. As to our national banking system, it has been greatly improved since it was first established, and it is unquestionably still susceptible of much further improvement. Prompt redemption at one common center, as recommended by the Comptroller, will partially do away with that most deplorable stigma of an irredeemable currency which to some extent now rests, and until we resume cash payments it will continue to rest upon the system. We must, I suppose, have a circulating medium in some way, and although the banks get interest on the bonds they deposit with the Government, they pay back in taxes, or lose by the reserves they keep, a full equivalent for the interest they receive; but I do not see any necessity for giving them large deposits of the public money without interest, and in this respect, also, I would suggest an amendment of the law. Nor do I see any injustice, but great wisdom, in each bank being required to prepare for resumption by keeping in hand the gold received from interest on the public stocks, until the specie in hand amounts to twenty per cent. of the capital, which specie to constitute part of the reserve required by law; and experience proves that serious abuses might be corrected by provisions being put into the banking law for all the capital stock of each bank and every subsequent increase of capital to be paid up in full before the delivery of the circulating notes to which the bank may be entitled, and for each bank to have double the paid up capital that it

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF THE HOLY CROSS.

MRS. KETCHUM, - Principal,
No. 108 THIRD STREET, THE EASTER Session will open on MONDAY, February 3, 1868. French, Latin and Pencil Drawing, without extra charge. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Miss Nora Bradford. Jan29 1w

Park Avenue Academy,
THREE MILES FROM MEMPHIS, NEAR Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The object of this school is to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any college, or for the active duties of life. In the Primary Department special attention will be given to Reading, Writing and Spelling. The Principal has had ten years' experience in teaching in Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, and designs establishing a permanent school. The Academy is located in a community noted for its refinement and intelligence, and is near Park Avenue Church, where religious services are held every sunday. Board can be obtained near the school for $18 per month. The next session commences February 3d. References are: Dr. J. J. Williams, N. M. Treevant, M. D. Deadrick, E. Rayner, Esqrs., Captain E. A. Cox. Patrons; Rev. M. D. Hoge, D.D., Rev. T. V. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. R. I. Dabney, D.D., Rev. B. M. Smith, D.D., Union Seminary, Va.; Rev. J. B. Ramsey, D.D., Judge D. A. Wilson, Hon. F. B. Deane, Hon. Charles Mosby, Lynchburg, Va.; Prof. C. S. Venable, University of Virginia, Prof. Wm. Dinwiddie, late University of Virginia.

ja18 2w* W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868 at the residence of Dr. O. R. Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec24

THE MISSES BOWERS
WILL open the Spring Session of their School, on sonday, the 25th of January, at their residence, No. 158 Monroe street. They have engaged the services of Prof. Villehuin, who will give instruction in French, *free of charge*. As evidence of the success attendant upon their efforts, they would refer to their patrons, Mr. F. M. Cash, Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, Mr. R. K. Pullen, Mr. E. H. Word, Mr. S. P. Read, Mr. W. P. Mitchel, and others. ja24 fe9 1

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
SPRING SESSION, 1868,
WILL BEGIN ON
Monday, January 20, 1868.
For information as to Terms, etc., address
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 d&w eod Franklin county, Ky.

LEE ACADEMY.
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, WE SHALL organize the Forms for the Spring Session, without charge.
ja12 2w M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.
Poplar Street, East of Orleans,
THE NEW SESSION BEGINS FEBRUARY THIRD. Ja16 2w

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,
(Formerly St. Lazarus.)
Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.
J. DUPREE Professor of Languages.
————, Professor Mathematics.
JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.

Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.

THE following certificates, selected from hundreds in our possession, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.

QUINCY, Ill., November 5, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—It is with pleasure that I certify to you, that seeing one of your circulars, which contained certificates and indorsements from the first physicians and the highest medical authorities of the United States, certifying that your oils for the entire complexion and teeth were purely the oils, extracts and essences of flowers, and they warrant it when used according to directions to cure the worst and most difficult cases of nursing, sore mouth, or the stomach disease called Dyspepsia. For scrofulous disorders, when used both internally and externally, it has no equal. I gave Miss Jackson, my only little daughter, aged fifteen months, having the whooping cough for several months, accompanied with what the doctors call white canker, her mouth and throat being terribly ulcerated, and I having tried everything for its relief I could hear of, all to no purpose, I bought one bottle of your oil for the complexion, called "Queen Bess," went according to the directions, did not use quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child. She is now as well and hearty as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, hoping you will publish it, that thousands of others who may be afflicted with any of the above afflictions may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I feel sure they will find immediate relief.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT,
Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.

HANNIBAL, MO., August 22, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful to say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefitted by it, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce the celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $200 per month, clear of all fees. Applications for agencies can be made for the present to Mrs. Jackson, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis; or to the manufacturing depot, No. 113 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.
oct27 tf

R. C. CRAIG & CO.,
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street,
JACKSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Garden Seed, Garden Seed,
Grass Seed, Grass Seed,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
Fertilizers, Fertilizers.
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Jackson Block,
Jan28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

HILL & WHEELER,
GENERAL
Commercial and Claim Agents,
AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL the States and Territories, Commissioner for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Especial attention given in preparing and filing papers for discharge in Bankruptcy and claims against Bankrupts. All business entrusted to us will be executed with Dispatch and Economy to those applying. Ja15 1m

W. P. CRAY,
DRUG STORE,
No. 59 Adams Street.
ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. Jan5 1m

INSURANCE.

EUROPEAN
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
Organized 1821.
Agency Established at 65 Wall St., New York, 1846.

Capital in Gold, : : $5,000,000
Surplus in Gold, : : 3,000,000

Policies Issued upon all the Improved Plans.

Death by Suicide, Hand of Justice or Dueling does not work Forfeiture of Policies in this Company.

Thirty Days' Grace Allowed on Annual Premiums.

GEORGE W. L. CROOK,
279 1-2 MAIN STREET
Gen'l for Tennessee and Kentucky.
Ja19

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 18 Madison Street,
Knickerbocker Building.

Combined Cash Assets, - - $30,800,000.

WE have the pleasure of presenting to the notice of our friends the following array of Insurance Capital, unsurpassed in amount and reliability by any Insurance Agencies in this country:

International Insurance Co., assets	$ 1,400,000

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms----No. 14 JEFFERSON STREET, UP STAIRS.
Business Office---No. 12 JEFFERSON STREET.
Business Manager---JOHN AINSLIE.

AGENTS.

W. Ainslie, Travelling Agent.
J. D. Roseberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eskin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

ENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William B. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

HAVE WE AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE?

We do not wish to be deemed impertinent, and ask this question in good faith. Some days since, the Chairman of the County Central Committee publicly relinquished his position, influenced by some expressed dissatisfaction with the apportionment of delegates among the several wards and districts. While dissenting from the conclusion at which he arrived, we could interpose no objection to the course he thought best to pursue. He was an energetic officer, and gave vigilant attention to the duties devolving upon him. While it may have been annoying to him to hear complaints of the apportionment, it would have been agreeable to his political friends, and met their views exactly, if he had called the Committee together and restored confidence by correcting any error into which they may have been misled. By delaying the matter, a good deal of confusion may be created in its settlement, when it shall come up before the Convention itself, which is not far distant, and delegates under the provisions of the apportionment, have generally been chosen. The basis of the apportionment was objected to as giving the Seventh Ward ten delegates, and the First Ward seven, when the Conservative of the latter more than doubled that of the former. We thought, ourselves, at first, that it was a typographical error, and the word *ten* was misprinted for the word *two*, but as it was not corrected, concluded it was as intended. The true basis of representation in the Convention should be the vote of the *party* to be represented in Convention, at the last preceding election. It is yet time to remedy defects; but if not, it is high time the Executive Committee should have a presiding officer, who will call them together, when expedient, to attend to such *duties* as may from time to time require their attention. Let this neglect be remedied without delay. Any member of the Committee may consider himself authorized to call on his colleagues to meet him on Monday or Tuesday next.

MEMPHIS PROJECTS.

Memphis people are hard to please. Either their love of improvement, or love of change, or public spirit, or desire to give offices to all who want them, lead them to make all sorts of suggestions. Thus the Legislature is desired now to give two Clerks to the Common Law and Criminal Courts, a new Clerk for the Probate Court, a new Clerk for the County Commissioners, a new Collector of State and County Taxes, a new Marshal of the Criminal Court, one or more Clerks or parts of the office now held by the Chancery Court. It is also suggested that all the offices filled by appointment of Gov. Brownlow should now be filled by election in March; that the County Commission be reduced from five to three members; that there shall be an election of Judges in March; that there shall be only two Police Commissioners; that the Governor shall have power to turn out the Metropolitan Police Commissioners for fault, and appoint others; that a change shall be made in the probate system. Some of these suggestions may be meritorious, others not so, but there seems to be rather too many of them.—*Nashville Press and Times.*

This is the commentary on the recent Radical visit to the State capital, which drew off as many of the leaders, supervisors, commissioners, judges, etc., etc., from the city. It is from the Radical paper of Nashville, whose olfactories must have been saluted with insalubrious odors during the stay of the Memphis lobbyers. We do not know that we have anything to add to this Radical commentary, unless to say that the whole thing is of Radical origin, and that the *white people* of Memphis were not consulted in the matter, or asked to unite in endeavoring to procure the adoption of this Radical programme for office. When Memphis wants anything from a Legislature, she deputes *men* to attend to her business. Mere citizens are, as they ought to be, consulted, and the request is made through a committee designated by the proper authorities. If those who asked for so much as to *inaugurate* a Radical newspaper like the *Press and Times*, had any authority, or asserted they had, it was obtained from the Loyal Leagues or some affiliated secret cabal. Should their prayers be granted, or if they have been, or any of them, would it not be *distressing* if some of them, if not all, should be left out in the cold? As it is, disappointment has already taught some of the officious mendicants for office, in their failure to obtain nomination, that "there is many a slip, 'twixt the cup and the lip."

—The *Western Citizen* of Paris, Ky., has changed hands. Its first act with the new proprietors is to hoist the name of Pendleton for President. Lou. McChesney, a peace Democrat, is editor, and wields a trenchant pen.

ANOTHER VALUABLE OLD CITIZEN GONE.

We regret to learn of the death of Judge JOHN HARDEMAN, who died at La-Grange, Tenn., on the 5th instant after a few days illness of congestion of the lungs, accompanied with general prostration of all his vital powers, and was buried in the cemetery there on the 6th, with Masonic honors. He retained his fine mental faculties to the last, and expressed his readiness and willingness to obey the summons that called him hence. He was a gentleman of the old school, of perfect integrity and moral worth, wise, faithful, and true to every trust imposed upon a man of that character. We do not know precisely his age, but he was well stricken in years, and had filled the measure of a long life of active usefulness and honor, crowned with every virtue that adorns the patriotic citizen, the good husband, the kind father, the true friend, the Christian gentleman. At the time of his demise he was the local agent, at LaGrange, of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE DUTY TO THE COUNTRY.

A much more important question presents itself to the people of the United States than that of veracity between President JOHNSON and General GRANT, although that may be brought in collaterally. With feelings bordering on disgust, after repeated warnings and the deep concern manifested by the friends of the country, it has been seen that the President retained about him, as his counsellors and advisers, men who, however agreeable or fascinating they might be in their personal relations—however fawning and sycophantic they might appear *to him*, were believed by those who observed closely, though their standpoints were more distant, to be secret enemies of himself, of his administration, and of the country, and leagued with those who sought the overthrow of venerated institutions, and were sapping the foundations of the Government itself with the purpose of erecting another revolting to all who love freedom. The retention in office of STANTON was deprecated through myriad channels that must have reached the President's ear, but the call, almost amounting to clamor, for his dismissal, was apparently unheeded, until the power against whose machinations and usurpations his most earnest effort was due, had so far hedged him in as to make the removal of the mischievous and conspiring Secretary a most delicate matter, unless by indirection. Even then, in the face of an unconstitutional edict, which Stanton himself had pronounced unconstitutional and unworthy of the statute-book, he should have been indignantly spurned from office to which he clung with malicious tenacity and undying energy, even though it should have precipitated the attempt at impeachment that was afterwards made. The instrumentality of GRANT, who had shown, as far as he had shown anything, that he never amounted to much, and recent disclosures have made plain that he is a poor driveler, strutting in tawdry tinsel, and content to be the pliant tool of those against whom the President should have armed himself, was, to say the least, unfortunate. If the President could not see it, those at a distance did; and it was not long doubtful that the confidence of the President was betrayed in his efforts to keep the military satraps within the bounds of their (we will not say constitutional) duties and legitimate powers. With a single exception, although changes were made in some of the Southern departments, the policy, inaugurated by those whom it was deemed expedient to remove, remained unrevoked, and entailed an amount of pressure upon the liberties and rights of the people that was intolerable. The reticence of GRANT rendered him undecipherable as the forgotten language graven on an antediluvian relic, but his fraternization with, and gradual leaning to, Radicalism, showing a feline proclivity to delicate attentions, should have put the President on his guard and sharpened his vigilance. Notwithstanding the protestations that the General was content with the honors and emoluments of military life, there was no mistaking the gradual undermining of any such limited satisfaction, under the assiduous caresses of flattery, and the *douceurs* with which vanity was propitiated. He became a tool of the conspirators,—their mean and secret tool, cloaking their designs under a vague and spiritless face, and an apparent intention of only minding his own business. We have no words for his baseness—language is too weak to properly describe it, but let us hope he has written and sealed, in the correspondence ingeniously contrived for him by STANTON and other conspirators, and at last opened the eyes of the President to the true knowledge of some at least of his pretended *friends*.

We know that many annoyances, not to say grievances, are and ought to be borne, to avoid disturbing the apparent tranquility of a family circle, and thus a President must feel reluctant to break up a Cabinet, although it may not be harmonious, so long as it appears on the surface homogeneous, or acquiescing if not concurring. Yet the old maxim that one is known by the company he keeps, is strongly applicable to Presidents as well as to other people, and the present incumbent of the Presidential chair is not exempt from a damaging judgment, on this very account, among those with whom he would naturally wish to be most popular. Whatever may be his ultimate object, and what may have been the arguments and pledges of those who have seemed to possess his confidence, he must by this time be convinced, if his plans are patriotic and for the protection of the Government and Constitution from the most insidious designs and violent assaults, that he has been associated, in a great measure, with those who should not be retained about him by an honest man, and it is due to himself and to his country that he should clean out the Augean stable without farther procrastination. This is the time to be plain. It should be sufficient reward to him that he is sustained by the true patriots of the country, and that in every move he makes to counteract or retard the violent assaults of traitors, he has the cordial sympathies of the just and honest. Whatever reluctance he may have experienced in the time he has had to make the required changes, there is no longer any time for delay, and should be no motive for hesitation. It will not do to say that the madness which possesses the dominant faction will destroy it; to wait upon that is to throw the destinies of the country in their hands—to tamely place the hands of Government in maniacles ready forged for them—to give up the last vestige of constitutional right to the iron grasp of Radicalism, which is crushing out the vitality of the nation.

The press must speak out—the people themselves must speak out in their own defense and *demand* that not only shall changes be made in the Cabinet, but in officials of lower grade throughout the country, so that friends of the Government, and not its secret or open enemies, may assist in the execution of the laws. The Philadelphia Convention was the first obstruction to a proper understanding, by which these evils that have been augmented until intolerable, were postponed. We were promised co-operation, and all the seeming cordiality which could deceive, held out, until the time for effort came, when the scum, that wished to ride upon the elements of the new coalition, floated off or gathered among the foul sediments from which it had been lifted. The *ruse* succeeded, because for the sake of co-operation, the greater power yielded to the inferior, and those who might otherwise have insisted on the banishment from the President's council of bad advisers, deferred to the expectation that his own sagacity would perceive the necessity, and a half-way intimation, if not promise that the desired change would be made "in his own good time." With the exception of STANTON, and too long was he retained, and is now where he can do almost if not quite as much mischief as ever, there are the same old faces, and the same old mystery remains unsolved. The time of action is here. The enemy are in the field. Their legions are drawn up in line of battle, their bayonets gleaming and their artillery unlimbered. They must be met. There is nothing to be gained by keeping *traitors* or pretended neutrals in office. The people cannot be wheedled by doubtful policy. They will not be driven to despair by paralyzing their energies in withdrawing from them the circulation by which all business operations are conducted, and the means of subsistence secured. There is such a thing as forcing even the timid and oppressed to revolt, and with Radicalism on the one hand and its secret allies in the camp of those who should be friends, on the other, that object may be accomplished. We are a patient, enduring people, but hope deferred is not a healthy adviser; and there must be a decided change in those who do not wish to lose all confidence, or the consequences may be disastrous. We must go back to the landmarks of the Constitution, under which we were happy and prosperous, and the new-fangled notions which are making us what we once loathed and abhorred, must be discarded, with all who urged them upon us, to that obscurity whose depths nothing else can reach, and from which they never can be dragged to plague us with their pestilential odors.

Of one thing those in high places may be assured: the white people of the United States will not submit to the degradation they would impose, and regard their liberties as too precious to be stolen from them through deceit and treachery, or wrested from them by the strong arm which they who seek the overthrow of Constitutional rule are too cowardly to attempt. Policy, expediency and patience have had their day. The people must be awakened to a true sense of their danger. They must be no longer subservient to plausible suggestions, but look that danger in the face. They have the remedy in their own hands, and if they decline to exercise the right to apply it, they will merit the misfortunes and miseries to which they will be subjected when there is no remedy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Senate was not in session to-day, and the time of the House was devoted to debate. There is nothing of a legislative character to report, but the Reconstruction Committee was at work, as it nearly always is. The question was on inquiring into the conduct of the President in directing Grant not to obey Stanton's orders. Thad. Stevens was emphatic in declaring it a violation of the tenure of office bill, and good grounds for impeachment, in which Boutwell and others concurred. It was finally agreed, however, to appoint a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Boutwell and Bingham (Radicals), and Beck, to examine witnesses in regard to the matter, and report the result of their investigation to the full committee at an early day, and they were at work this afternoon. Bingham is a little dubious about the effect of impeachment, but the Radicals will be guided solely by partisan considerations. Impeachment is decidedly the popular cry with the weaker friends of Grant, who hate the President for his exposure of Grant's duplicity. It was said by a prominent Radical to-day, with the Edmunds bill a law, Ben. Wade will yet be President of the United States in spite of his repudiation by the State of Ohio.

It has been agreed to report a bill to remove the political disabilities imposed by the Reconstruction acts of Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, and Gen. Longstreet, of the late Confederate army. It is reported that Mr. Brooks moved to add the name of Gen. Beauregard, but the Committee refused to include him.

Gen. Grant to-day issued an order exempting certain Department Commissaries and Quartermasters from the general order issued last November in reference to contracting for supplies and services by advertising so extensively at different parts of the country. Except those authorized, no officer can advertise for such contracts.

In the House on Monday there will be new distribution seats, six States being unrepresented at the time of the last deal.

MISSISSIPPI.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE ADOPTED.

PRINTING BILLS SENT IN.

ALL COMMITTEES TO REPORT.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., February 8.—Convention met at 10 a.m.

The report of the Printing Committee was taken up and adopted. Its principal feature was telegraphed you some days since. Orr, Chairman of the Committee, stated for the information of the Convention, that its printing bill to February 6th amounted to three thousand dollars, exclusive of the bills of the Vicksburg *Republican* and Meridian *Chronicle*. They would be about twenty-five hundred dollars.

A resolution requiring all the committees to report by the 14th inst., was referred.

A resolution was adopted requiring the report of the Committee on Destitution, as adopted yesterday, to be forwarded to Gen. Gillem, with a request that he issue the necessary order.

ARKANSAS.

Finance Committee Charge the Democratic Party with Corruption---Charge Refuted---A Base Slander.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 8.—Convention met.

Brooks and Bradley made a regular set at each other on the report of the Finance Committee, which charges the old Democratic party and the controlers of the public finances of the State with wholesale robbery.

Brooks endeavored to sustain the allegations, which Bradley denounced as false and an outrageous slander upon the honesty of purpose and integrity of character of the old and respectable citizens of former times, whose shoes Brooks was not worthy to unbuckle.

Adjourned until Monday.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 8. — The House went into a Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union, for a general debate, with Dawes in the Chair. The President's annual message being before it.

Hunter addressed the House on the Finance question. He argued that the true cause of the depression in business, arose

1. From a partial failure of the crops.

2. From the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury; and from the action of the Democratic party, in delaying the reconstruction of the seceded States; and he believed that repudiation was not only a device, but the intention of the Democratic party, if it carried the next election.

Stephens, of New Hampshire, spoke on general politics, attributing the responsibility of the present disturbed condition of the country to the people of the South and their Democratic allies at the North.

Clark, of Ohio, addressed the Committee, on the National banks, the currency, the public debt, etc. He favored paying the principal of the 7-30s in lawful currency, and substituting greenbacks for National bank notes, but in such a manner as to do no wrong or injury to the banks, which he thought could not be wound up without great evil to the country. He was in favor of the restoration of the free banking system to the country. But he would have no banks of issue, the currency being united to greenbacks and specie. Johnson next addressed the committee on the general political questions of the day, after which the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The *Herald's* Mexican news, via Havana cable, says that pronunciamentos against the Government are multiplying, and Gen. Corona had fallen under suspicion.

A revolution had broken out in Limlee.

Senor Mordres had been kidnapped and shot by his captors on a failure to obtain the required ransom.

A naval engagement is reported to have occurred at Sisal.

Linslos has elected Gorcia Morales as as Governor.

The resignation of Gen. Mendez has been accepted.

Gen. Jemenez, in Guerrea, had decided not to obey the instructions of the Government, and is proposing to settle a dispute with Alvarez by an appeal to arms. He intended to march against Acapulco.

A Washington special to the *Commercial* says the Committee on Reconstruction had a very stormy session to-day. Stevens and Rout well urged the adoption of a resolution for the impeachment and removal of the President, but the Committee finally submitted the President's and Grant's letters for the consideration of a sub Committee composed of Bingham, Boutwell and Beck, with authority to investigate and report on the impeachment question.

It is the opinion of a leading member that the President has laid himself liable to indictment for conspiracy.

The Committee adopted a bill removing the political disabilities from Govs. Orr and Holden, and Gen. Longstreet. Mr. Brooks moved to include Gen. Beauregard, but the Committee refused.

The new Commissioners of Whisky Metres are Lieut. Green, U. S. N.; Gen. Poe, of the Lighthouse Board; John White, of Buffalo; William E. Gurley, of Troy; Charles Mason and Professors Henry and Hillyerd, of Washington. They will meet here on Tuesday.

It is stated that the President's letter will be given to Grant to-day.

FROM MEXICO.

GALVESTON, February 8.—The Bureau of Mexican Intelligence, Brownsville, sends the following news:

Another revolution has broken out under Valdaz.

A detachment of Government troops were captured by the revolutionists.

An expedition from the northern part of the State of Tabasco started under the command of one Bastia to march on the capital.

Mendez is reported as Prime Minister. Gen. Sanches Achen, and Ortegast, has been arrested and imprisoned at San Luis Potosi.

A movement is on foot in the State of Vera Cruz to detach several villages from that State and form a new one.

From all parts of the interior come reports of robberies, kidnapping and murders.

Francisco G. Palasco has been elected Governor of the State of Durango.

The Gife Politico of Puebla has ordered the imprisonment of persons unable to pay their debts.

Two Americans named Cooke and Pillow, *en route* for Truxpan, were murdered near Victoria. They were emigrants from Waco, Texas.

Canales, Quiroga and Carvajal are organizing near Camargo in Tamaulipas, preparatory to a revolution. Their agents are in Brownsville, purchasing arms and ammunition. Troops have been sent from Matamoras to fight them wherever found. An expedition which started under Felix Perea, to invade Flapa, failed, owing to the desertion of the National Guards. The ball will open shortly. Cortina has threatened revolution, if Iman Josede LaGirza was not given possession of the gubernatorial seat of Tamaulipas, which he claims having won in the last election.

FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, February 8.—The city council last summer elected a board of education of three classes to serve one, two and three years. The new Radical council elected last September enacted a law removing the board, and elected another to take charge of the public schools on the 1st of January. In the latter part of December the old board obtained an injunction restraining the new board from assuming the office. The new board thereupon applied to Chancellor Harrison to dissolve the injunction. He rendered his decision to-day sustaining the injunction, but modifying it so that it shall not operate as a restraint upon the Council in any action it may legally take in the premises. One of the new board is a negro.

An attempt was made Wednesday night by a couple of negroes to assassinate Charles Ragan, near the Cortallinian Springs, eight miles from Gallatin. He was felled by a blow from an ax, but did not die, the negroes ran off, and he escaped.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—The Convention to-day adopted an ordinance providing for an election for the ratification of the Constitution immediately after adjournment, leaving the date blank.

Another ordinance provides that an election for State, judicial, municipal, parish officers, State Legislature and Congressional representatives be held at the same time as the election for the ratification of the Constitution.

An ordinance was adopted providing that registered electors may vote in any parish they may happen to be on the day of election, upon presentation of their registration papers. Of the new appointments to the city council by General Hancock, five are lawyers. Of these Duplanter and Leaumont are now Judges of District Courts; the other three have been on the bench, and all are citizens of the highest respectability, and all white men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Commodore John A. Winslow has been ordered to report at Washington, as Chairman of the Board to appraise certain iron-clad vessels, under the recent act of Congress.

Captains John Almy and Foxtail A. Parker, and Engineers J. H. King and E. Stanton are ordered to report to Commodore Winslow, as members of the Board. They will visit them at the ports where the iron-clads are stationed.

S. M. Kerr, Disbursing Clerk of the Treasury Department in the Secretary's office, died to-day, at the age of seventy-nine.

Fractional currency printed this week, $528,500; shipments, $445,937. National Bank currency issued, $1,528,080. Total amount in circulation, $2,096,030 (evidently a mistake). Fractional currency destroyed, $57,185.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—The river is falling, with nine feet in the channel. The weather is cloudy. Thermometer, 39°.

LOUISVILLE, February 8.—The river is falling, with four feet in the canal. Cloudy and wet.

PITTSBURG, February 8.—The weather is clear and mild. Nothing new along the banks of the river.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The thermometer at Boston this morning was from four to fourteen degrees below zero, and at Hartford twenty to twenty-seven.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, February 8.—Count Bismarck has obtained a leave of absence, and will travel through Europe to recruit his health.

LONDON, February 8.—Dispatches from Athens state that the new cabinet had been formed, with Bucgaris as President.

Capt. McKay, a Fenian, was captured in Cork yesterday evening, and while en route to prison, a large force of his friends fought the police and endeavored to rescue him, but the mob was finally beaten down.

PARIS, February 8.—Young Iturbide, the heir of the late Emperor Maximilian, has enlisted in the Papal Zouaves.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Money easy, at 5@6 for call loans. Sterling dull and steady, 9½@10¼. Gold, 142@142¾.

Cotton firmer but less active; uplands, 20c.

Dry goods active; calicoes are looking up; Amoskeag, 12c; Lowell, 11c; Wamsutta, 9½c. All prints except merinos and cochico will be advanced. New York mills muslins very scarce at 26c.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—Tobacco, active and prices unchanged. Flour, quiet and unchanged. Corn, 83@85c. Oats, 68@74c. Mess Pork, $21 50@22. Bacon shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 12½. Lard, 13@14c.

LOUISVILLE, February 8.—Tobacco scarce and firmer—Lugs, $5 25@7; Common to Fair Leaf, $8@17. Cotton, 17@17½c. Superfine Flour, $8 25@9 25. Wheat, $2 45@2 50. Oats, 67@68c. Corn, 75@76c. Pork, $22; Bacon Shoulders, 10½c; Clear Sides, 13½c; Bulk Shoulders, 9½c; Clear Sides, 12½c. Whisky, 26@30¾ bonded.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—Flour dull; family, 11@11 50. Winter wheat, $2 50@2 55. Corn is easier, 84c. Rye, $1 60@1 65. Oats declined, 67@68c. Whisky is nominal, $21 50@22. Bacon shoulders, 9½c; sides, 11½c; clear rib sides, 12c; clear sides, 12½c. Lard, 13@14c. Butter, 33@37c. Coffee, firm at 23@26½c. Hay, dull at $12@14.

LONDON, February 8.—Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜; shipments, $145,937. National Bank currency issued, $1,528,080. Total amount in circulation, $2,096,030 (evidently a mistake). Fractional currency destroyed, $57,185.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—United States bonds closed at 71¼@71¾.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Cotton closed active; sales 8000 bales; middling uplands on the spot, 8¾d; to arrive, 8¾; middling Orleans, 8¼@8¾d.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—Cotton active and firmer; Middlings 18¼@18½c; receipts 4168; exports 5527. Sugar and Molasses firm, and tending upwards. Sterling 52@52¼. New York Sight ¼ to discount. Gold 140¾.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

FEBRUARY 5.—In the Senate a bill to amend the registration laws of the State was passed.

[We do not know the particulars of the bill, or if any material change be made; as it has to go through the House, they may transpire before it becomes a law.]

An act to extend the exemption to $1000 to the head of every family, was passed.

An act to amend the charter of the Southwestern railroad was referred, and an act to prevent monopolies was passed.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, correcting the impression that Mr. League, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, had been remiss in his duties.

The *Banner* discusses the proceedings with becoming brevity.

There was nothing worthy of mention transacted in the Senate yesterday, the business being confined to the consideration and passage of a few private measures. The House was not in session, having adjourned over until Saturday.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

—At Nashville, on Sunday last, Zach. Ewing, W. King, and A. J. McTier, all negroes, shot and snapped their pistols at each other, while returning from baptismal ceremonies. They were respectively fined ten, five and twenty dollars. Ewing took an appeal, while the others paid for the luxury of trying to kill their mutual enemy, they being of the same family, standing in the relation of father and son-in-law.

—The Manual Labor School of Tennessee has been located twenty-seven miles from Nashville, at the Union Cemetery, on three hundred acres of land, on the Murfreesboro pike and Nashville and Chattanooga railroad.

—The Nashville *Banner* says on the 6th: We heard it reported yesterday that the veteran pioneer and Indian fighter, Col. Joe Brown, of Giles county, had died during the morning, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

—Last Tuesday night two immense masses of rock fell upon the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad track at the Narrows, near Shell Mound. One of the rocks measured twenty feet in length and thickness.

—The prisoners confined in the Somerville jail almost effected their escape on Saturday of last week by picking a hole in the wall.

—The house of Mrs. Murrell, of Oakland, was destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary, on Saturday night of last week. Nearly all of its contents were likewise consumed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE CONTAINING 8 rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 18 Adams street.
feb9 6t MARTIN DAILY.

FOR RENT.—A NEAT COTTAGE, NO. 572 Beal street, containing 4 rooms. Rent $10 per month. Also, a Bar and News Stand, at Commercial Hotel.
feb9 1w W. H. ALLEN.

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

HANDSOME House (3 years lease) on Vance street, South of Lauderdale street. No. 18 Lauderdale street. Apply to
feb9 1t* ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

WALDROP & WINN,
Bluff City Fire-class Warehouse and Stock Yard,
Linden Street, on the Bluff,
feb9 1m

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb9 1m

ANALYSIS OF THE
RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

THE SCHEME FOR THE DISPOSITION OF the Mineral Springs at Raleigh before the public. That there may be no misunderstanding as to the properties of the water, the analysis of five principal Springs is given to the public. The Springs respectively named, MARBLE, CROCK and EUREKA, were analyzed by an eminent chemist of St. Louis, Mr. Eno Sanders, subsequently, two other Springs have been developed and named respectively, BAYLESS and MAGNOLIA. During the past summer this water of these Springs was submitted to Mr. Theo Hoerner, one of the most learned chemists in this or any other country. The analysis, given below, was the work of time and laborious investigation, and, according to the testimony of the visit first physicians, has developed a combination of properties which, for curative virtues, are not surpassed by any mineral waters on the Continent.

BAYLESS OR BOX SPRING.

The following proportions of solid matter are contained in 10,000 grammes of this water:

1152 Percolcarbonate of Iron,
593 Carbonate of Lime,
97 Carbonate of Magnesia,
190 Chloride of Iodine,
523 Sulphate of Soda,
257 Silicic Acid,
709 Organic Substances,
Traces of Silicate of Alumina,
2491 free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 1268·42 Cubic Centimeter, which serve to keep in solution the insoluble protocarbonates.

MAGNOLIA SPRING.

691 Protocarbonate of Iron,
1264 Carbonate of Magnesia,
580 Carbonate of Lime,
942 Chloride of Sodium,
69 Sulphate of Soda,
70 Sulphate of Magnesia,
562 Silicic Acid,
357 Organic Substances,
Traces of Silicate and Phosphate of Alumina,
2867 free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 1468 cubic centimeter.

EUREKA SPRING.

150 Chloride of Sodium,
142 Su phate of Soda,
97 Sulphate of Potassa,
44 Bicarbonate of Magnesia,
296 Protocarbonate of Iron,
291 Carbonate of Lime,
153 Sulphate of Alumina,
1794 Free Carbonic Acid Gas, equivalent to 911·5 Cubic Centimeters, which serves also to keep in solution the carbonic compounds with which it is partly united.

CROCK SPRING.

132 Chloride of Sodium,
18 Chloride of Potassium,
133 Chloride of Calcium,
3 Chloride of Magnesium,
24 Bicarbonate of Magnesium,
42 Protocarbonate of Iron,
175 Sulphate of Lime,
1005 Free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 511 Cubic Centimeters.
Organic matter, with traces of Nitrogen.
This is the heaviest of the solid matter in 10,000 grammes, as is the first mentioned analysis, specific gravity 1003.

MARBLE SPRING.

Specific gravity, 995. Calculation made on basis of 10,000 grammes.
126 Protocarbonate of Iron,
146 Chloride of Sodium,
214 Sulphate of Soda,
356 Sulphate of Potassa,
86 Sulphate of Alumina,
68 Carbonate of Lime,
450 Free Carbonic Acid, and is partly united with some of the salts, acting as their solvent in the constitution.

There is also traces of Magnesia in the form of a Bicarbonate.

The largest amount of free Carbonic Acid in all the Springs of the Valley—specific gravity of these Springs, 998.

These Waters are a specific in the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, General Debility, Malaria, Scrofula, Syphilis, Scald Head, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Constipation, Jaundice, Headache, Lassitude, etc. They are a powerful Stomachic and Tonic. They are exceedingly valuable in all diseases of debility or broken down constitutions, produced by previous sickness or long habits or violation of the Physiological Laws.

The title to the property is undisputed, and he who is so lucky as to draw either one of the premiums, will have no difficulty on that account. Any one who may have doubts upon the subject, can be satisfied by calling at this office, 280 Main street.

Price of Tickets, $5.
feb9 J. M. COLEMAN

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

A. CORDES, : : : : : President.
H. H. METTE, : : : : Vice President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. CORDES, H. H. METTE,
F. ENGLEBRICHT, J. C. HOFFMAN,
N. HOFFHEIMER, L. HANAUER,
JACOB WELLER.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and Europe.
feb4 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Penn Royal Arch Chapter No. 22, are notified to attend a stated convocation on Monday Evening, February the 10th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly desired.

Transient Companions in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of JOHN ZENT, M. E. H. P.
B. M. LEVY, Secretary. feb9 1t

Receiver's Sale.

HAVING been appointed Receiver of the stock of goods at 211 Second street, I am prepared to sell low, for cash, the stock, consisting in part of Blankets, Flannels, Linen Goods, Pant and Dress Goods, a full line of Knit Goods, and a large and complete stock of Notions.

JOHN MARTIN, SR., Receiver.
Memphis, January 10, 1868. feb9 1m

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. feb9

NEW SEED HOUSE.

R. D. WARD. J. C. WARD

R. D. WARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,
No. 232 Main Street,
Opposite Clay Building, Memphis, Tenn.
feb9 daw

LILLY BROS.,
Corner Second and Union Sts.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc. We keep constantly on hand the best quality and choicest brands of all goods in our line, both foreign and domestic, and sell at lowest rates for cash. All family supplies delivered promptly, free of charge.

LILLY BROS.,
Cor. Second and Union streets,
feb9 1m New Court building.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.,
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
—AT THE—
SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE
—OF—
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
238 MAIN STREET,
CONSISTING OF

Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Bedroom Parlor Suits, of new styles and low prices.

Hair, Cloth and Reps Parlor and Library Suits, of new styles and low prices.

Royal Medallion, Axminster, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-plys, Two-plys, Hatch Wool and Hemp Carpets, all late styles and elegant designs, at greatly reduced prices.

Cocoa Manilla, Straw and other Matting, at reduced prices.

Mantle, Pier, Parlor and Chamber Looking Glasses, of splendid designs, at reduced prices.

Brocatelle, Damask, Silk and Worsted Reps, Lace Curtains, Shades and Window Hangings, of rich and elegant patterns, and at greatly reduced prices.

Spring, Hair, Cotton, Moss, Jenny Lind, Shuck, Excelsior and other Mattresses, at reduced prices.

Also, all other articles kept in first-class Furniture Store, at low prices. feb9 1m

For Sale.

1,500,000 PRESS AND HAND-MADE BRICK, at the lowest figures. Apply at once to
CHARLES A. LEFFINGWEL,
Office in rear of No. 278 Second street.
feb8 1w

EVERY MAN HIS OWN BANKER.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH Bankers, Merchants and Public Offices with Hall's Celebrated Burglar and

FIRE PROOF SAFES,

Furnished with Hall's Combination Locks, the safest depositories in the world, for money and valuable books and papers. Call and examine them.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb1 te

EDS APPEAL: We are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb1 tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—WM. E. BARNETT is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Jan26 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county. GEO. C. HOLMES. January 24, 1868.*

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. Jan9 te

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHIL MARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. Jan19 te

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce E. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law Court Clerk, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. Jan19 te

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN NORTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 14th Civil District of Shelby county. Jan19 te

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs. Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, subject to the nomination of the March election, subject to the decision of the Conservative party. Respect. W. A. GODWARD. Jan15 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. Jan14 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party. W. L. STEWART. Jan15 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. Jan14 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. COL. JOHN F. MARTIN, Sr., announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. Jan12 te

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. jan11 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomina tion of the Conservative party. J. W. KING. jan10-se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIS as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868. Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—— House for rent on Union street, with seven rooms, and outhouses, at $50 per month. The Furniture for sale at $2,500—cost $6,000—nearly new. Apply to R. C. & W. WILSON, feb1 Fellows' Hall.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES over German National bank, No. 293. Inquire of Jan31 lw MARTIN GRIFFIN.

FOR RENT.—THE LATE R. SHENC. ... of Beat 1, Taylor, deceased, on Adams street, near it, adjoining Mrs. Large lot and pleasant house. Rent low. W. H. CHERRY, Jan21 tf Administrator.

FOR LEASE OR RENT.—THAT BEAUTIFUL homestead, 5 miles east of the city, on Germantown road. The improvements consist in a good frame Dwelling seven Rooms, frame Kitchen, Pantry, Smokehouse and Stable, with ample room for laborers and stock; 62 acres of the best land in the country—6 acres in orchard, a good garden set in strawberries and raspberries and other needful things. Stock, wagons and farming implements for sale on the place. Also, corn, fodder and hay. Address JAMES M. WHITE, 459 Main street. jan21 2w

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HALL, NO. 13, ON Monroe street. Apply at H. WETTER & CO.'s, Nos. 13 and 15 Monroe street. jan12 tf

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front st.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 88 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Poplar, 2½ miles south of Court Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. PARIER & HARPER, dec21 tf 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 330 Alabama street. nov21 tf

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately. J. W. PAGE, Jr. oct16 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The Houses and Lot in the village of Grange, Tenn., owned by Mrs. Sarah Grange, deceased, and occupied by the Episcopal Church. Said lot has on it two dwelling houses and an office (can be occupied by one or two families). Has been newly shingled, plastered and papered since the war. There is a good well of water, kitchen, smokehouse and excellent garden spot. Terms three thousand dollars, one thousand cash, the balance in twelve months. Address Mrs. S. GRANGE, University Place, Franklin county, Tenn. feb6 2w

FOR SALE.—A first class 50-HORSE POWER Portable Boiler and No. 1 Saw Mill. Engine complete order. Also, a first class Grist Mill, will be sold low. Inquire at the GRIST MILL, or at No. 53 Union street. Mills 42 Front st. No. 2. jan22 2w

FOR SALE.—A CO. UNTER SUITABLE FOR a Cigar, Fruit or News stand. Apply at this office. jan22

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Malone (or of McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Sunflower Landing, Mississippi. Six or seven hundred acres in cultivation, with good farmh... to 1500 bushels ten hand river stock, and 1000 ... stacks on the corn. This is one of the largest ... places on the river. Apply to PARTEE & HAIR, jan22 6m Jan26 1m

FOR SALE.—A SMALL STOCK OF GOODS, Fixtures of a Drug Store in Bolivar, Tenn., Invoice $250. Will be sold very low for cash or second paper. Address R. H. WOOD, jan24 sw Bolivar, Tenn.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.—An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE (with improvements all new), with five acres of ground, in Germantown, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains five rooms, with all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. T. Jones or Capt. Geo. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned. O. M. ALSUP. January 2, 1868. jan2 2w

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A Cottage Residence containing four or five rooms and a kitchen, within a few minutes walk of Court Square. Address W. J. M., Appeal office. feb1f

WANTED.—Goods in exchange for a handsome suburban Residence with two acres of ground and all improved, within 2½ miles of the city. Apply to GOODBAR & GILLILAND, No. 201 Main street. feb5 1w

WANTED.—A graduate of the University of Virginia, in the School of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had an experience of eight years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy of any Principal of a School. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address C. W. TEMPLE, care Col. Jos. R. Mosby, Somerville, Tenn. feb2 3w

WANTED.—A house containing three or four rooms, in a good neighborhood, for which a moderate rent will be promptly paid. Address A. B., this office. jan25

WANTED, TO BUY.—A small improved FARM, consisting of about 150 acres, within about fifteen miles of Memphis, for which I am prepared to pay $200 cash on first payment. Address, with full description, location, improvements, etc., J. C. F., care Appeal office. feb5 tf

WANTED.—A NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION. Desire to exchange a well-improved suburban Residence, 2¼ miles from Court Square, for a good Cotton Plantation, Mississippi or Arkansas river lands preferred. Must be above overflow. Address C. S. A., care P. A. Nelson & Co., Memphis, Tenn. jan21 tf

WANTED.—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE Engine, with Saw and Grist Mill. Apply at this office. jan11

WANTED.—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two miles of the square of Court Square, containing five or six rooms, besides Kitchen and servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. jan4 tf

WANTED.—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 388 Main street, or this office. jan3 tf

WANTED.—FROM THREE TO EIGHT Acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of Court Square, for which cash will be paid. Address C. DOWDIN, dec29 lw Columbia, Miss.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of office work. Best of references given. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who died in Nashville, Tenn., on the 3d of May, 1866. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188. jan3

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTACAS AND REGALIA DEL REY

CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER,

dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES can be accommodated with pleasant Second Board by applying at No. 110 Madison street. feb5 tf

MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENERAL Nurse for the sick, may be found at No. 304 Third street. References: Rev. J. O. Steadman and J. R. Allen, M. D. ja19

Copartnership Notice.

HAVE this day associated with me in the firm of Messrs. M. HALAL & BRO. Mr. HALAL has been connected with the leading hotels in Vicksburg. Mr. H.'s extensive experience and business capacity will afford to the patrons of the house a additional guarantee to their comfort and satisfaction. CHAS. B. GALLOWAY. February 1, 1868. feb6 1w

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county, Tenn.

To the heirs and creditors of John Stoval, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of John Stoval, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March Term, 1868, of said Court, by petting, to call on Royster, Trezevant & ...

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	3.55 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, daily	9.27 p.m.	10.00 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	8.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7.40 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Sardis accom'n Ex Sunday	3.00 p.m.	3.05 a.m.
Night Express	3.15 p.m.	5.45 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.

Ticket offices No. 275½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. E. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	4.55 p.m.	4.40 p.m.
Sardis accom'n Ex Sunday	10.50 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday	3.15 p.m.	5.45 a.m.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. Jan

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2.30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12.45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 8.15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3.15 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2.30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12.45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. 'GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARRNGO JOHNSON, } Want to work on a BURLEY MIDDLE 1 farm.

DENNIS NOTREES, house servant or steward.

BRITTON HINES, old and faithful house servant.

MARTIN GRIFFIN }	
WM. HUTCHINS,	EDW. CRAWFORD,
EDW. SWEED,	MONROE BURNHAM,
SAM. HOGGINS,	WM. PORTER,
HARVEY BROWN,	JOHN POOL.
JOS. NEWTON.	

RATES TO BE PATRONIZED.

NERAD CIS, SR., 8 Main street.

NICK GALATEA, Monroe street.

WILLIAM DE MOSS, Jr., Court street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

NOTICE.—Mr. A. S. Lonergan was announced as temporary Business Manager of the APPEAL, in my absence, in the issue of Saturday, 1st inst. He is no longer connected with this paper, but as an act of simple justice, I take pleasure in bearing witness to his strict integrity and thorough qualifications as a competent accountant. JOHN AINSLIE, Business Manager.

ELDER T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden street Christian Church today at 11 a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, on Union street. Sabbath School at 9 a.m., and preaching by the Rev. Dr. Manly, at 11 o'clock. Regular Sabbath School singing at 3 p.m.

Rev. L. C. Ransom will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School 9 a.m.

FIRST-BAPTIST CHURCH.—The usual services will be held at this place of worship at the usual hours, morning and evening. In connection with the evening service the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

THANKS.—To the Court of the Southern Express Company, is again entitled to our thanks for the latest papers.

DEAD LETTERS.—The Postmaster General has instructed postmasters to forward dead letters to the City Post Office, Washington, D. C., "as soon as advised by the Auditor of the Treasury that the letters have been received at the Dead Letter Office." Several other articles, which were provided for this morning's paper share the same fate. They will "keep" however.

HELD OVER.—It will be remembered by our readers that P. H. Nicholson was committed by this office, for stealing a trunk of bogus jewelry from the steamer Tennessee. He was examined by Justice Hall yesterday, and remanded to jail until Tuesday next.

STEALING FURNITURE.—The popular furniture dealers, Messrs. McKinney & Bryson, on Main street, lost some furniture yesterday, and sworn out a warrant against one Jefferson Henry, a colored citizen, charged with committing the depredation. Justice Moore will investigate the case to-morrow.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

IMPORTED CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. For fresh and pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery and garden seed, call upon G. W. Jones & Co., opposite Court Square, the oldest druggists in the city, but one, importers from Europe, and apothecaries that may be relied on.

BOOK FIRM.—Geo. Pattison & Co are yet in the field. They are the oldest book firm now in our city, with perhaps the exception of C. C. Cleaves & Co., and none understand their business better and keep a better supply of books and stationery, with the true courtesy required to serve the reading public.

STEALING CLOTHES.—A negro named Thomas J. Arkins was arrested by the police yesterday, charged with stealing four shirts and three vests from a clothing house on Front street. When searched at the police station, four gross of screw nails were found on his person. He will probably go before a magistrate Monday.

STEALING A WATCH.—Jake Hurst was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a gold watch from Mike Williams, one of the cooks at the "Empire" on Jefferson street, between Main and Front. After hearing the case, Justice Glisson sent the accused to the Criminal Court for trial in default of bonds to the amount of three thousand dollars.

GAYOSO BANK.—Mr. Samuel Mosby, a well known citizen, has been appointed receiver of this institution, and, after giving a bond of $800,000, will enter upon his new duties. We hope Colonel Mosby will publish a list of the assets of the bank at an early day, so that those interested may form some idea of the business which has been done, and where their money went to.

VAGRANTS AND THIEVES.—There are a number of persons visiting residences in the city and its suburbs, apparently for the purpose of soliciting charity, and they do not fail to make inquiry as to where the valuables are kept. This information they want, of course, for thieving purposes. Let our citizens and their servants beware of these prowling rascals.

IF YOU WANT Sunday reading matter, Emmons & Son's is the place to get it, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street. Everybody knows where they keep. They keep all kinds of papers, magazines, novels, writing paper, lead pencils, ink, playing cards, and a great many more things. Go and look at their stock. Also a new lot of valentines received. Now is your time to invest. Don't forget Emmons & Son. Come one, come all! Do not forget!

PERSONAL.—The following distinguished gentlemen have arrived in the city and are stopping at the Gayoso House: Gen. C. W. S. Brown and son, Louisville, Ky.; Gen. W. S. Featherston, Holly Springs, Miss.; Judge A. M. Clayton, Holly Springs, Miss.; Judge J. M. Scrugge, Mississippi.

Edwin Forrest, Barton Hill, Miss Lillie and the agent, Joe McArdle, left by the Memphis and Louisville Railroad yesterday afternoon for St. Louis. We hope to see them in Memphis next season, one and all.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

We advise all who are in want of Carpeting, to call on Royster, Trezevant & ...

CITIZENS MEETING LAST NIGHT

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ADOPTED

A Committee Appointed to Present the Memorial to the Legislature, Etc.

The adjourned citizens' meeting to take into consideration the best means of relieving our city from her present financial difficulty, was convened at Odd Fellows' Hall last night. At 7 o'clock, Judge Swayne called the meeting to order, and on motion, Mr. J. B. Bingham was appointed Secretary.

Col. Robertson Topp presented the report of the Committee, which was read.

We have only space for an abstract, which is as follows:

The committee of citizens to whom was referred the "financial affairs" of the city, in connection with the Mayor, reported:

We have appointed W. B. Greenlaw, I. M. Hill and W. M. Farrington, three well known citizens, and charged them with that delicate and laborious task.

The consideration of this part of the subject, forced upon us the conclusion, that any course which might be adopted, would be temporary in its character; and that again and again, we should be driven to expedients to supply the ever recurring, never failing wants of the city. For remedy whereof, we beg leave to make the following report:

We find upon inquiry that the time bonds of the city, for the construction of railroads and other purposes, have been issued to the amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000.)

We find that the coupons on these time bonds, amounting to more than two hundred thousand dollars, if we add the interest on these coupons, is outstanding, unpaid, and that no sinking fund has been created, either to pay the interest or principal as it matures.

We find that the city authorities have issued what is termed "scrip," for six hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000), and that the due debt of the city, consisting of unpaid coupons, ledger balances, and scrip, amounts to one million dollars, ($1,000,000). It is purchased up by taxpayers, at a large discount, and paid to the tax collector *as taxes.*

As long as there is a law in force authorizing the issuance of scrip to pay debts, it is to be feared that "scrip" will be issued—until the city and citizens are overwhelmed with debt, and consequent ruin and bankruptcy.

The corporate authorities must protect the citizens from fires, robberies, murders and violence. To do so, they must have fire companies—without whose aid the city might be desolated with conflagrations. They must have gas and light up the city, that rapes, robberies, murders and violences may not bear sway.

Without a thorough new improvement, they must mend up broken and falling down bridges; impassable ruts in the streets; they must employ the chaingang, and supply them and their teams with food.

They must guard against cholera, yellow fever, and other infectious diseases and epidemics. To do that, the city must be cleansed, disease-breeding causes removed, and a due regard paid to its sanitary condition.

To do all these unavoidable expenditures several hundred thousand dollars are required. How is the money to be obtained if the tax collector can collect nothing but due debts against the corporation and "scrip?"

For remedy of all their evils and inconveniences we think there is but one course left open. The city authorities, it is said, can retire some three or four hundred thousand dollars of their due debt, which is now like a mill stone around their necks, by selling a portion of their real estate, town and country lots.

The remainder of the due debt unpaid we would fund by issuing to the holders bonds payable in one, two, three, four and five years, with coupons for interest, payable semi-annually. For the payment of these bonds and the interest, we must assess and levy a specific tax, which cannot be used for any other purpose.

Entering that the holders of scrip will see their interest in complying with the proposition to fund, and appreciate in ratio the questions which would not benefit them, we do not hesitate to recommend this course.

If we would prevent for the future a dual debt on the city, we must amend the charter, and take away the power to issue scrip or warrants for money not in the Treasury, or paper to circulate as money.

If we would remove the incubus that is pressing, we must do it, pay off as much as possible and on the balance get such time as by proper energy and economy we can pay.

It is believed, with these necessary changes in our charter, with this present due debt paid off in part and bonded in part, we can henceforth collect money for taxes, pay all necessary and proper charges and obligations at par city, and by paying interest promptly and a sinking fund promptly, we shall in due time, as we shall deserve, have high character and credit as every stock board throughout the country.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERTSON TOPP, Chairman.

Mr. I. M. Hill moved the adoption of the report of the Committee, and also the memorial and amendments to the charter, which are as follows:

MEMORIAL TO THE LEGISLAURE.

To the Legislature of Tennessee:

The citizens of Memphis, animated with a laudable desire to build up the city, enlarge its trade, and develope the resources of the country—and realizing the reality reign in Israel, in prosperous times and before the war—they embarked largely in railroad and other improvements, for which they issued the time bonds of the city, with coupons for interest, amounting to two million dollars—$2,000,000.

They further represent, whilst these railroads were being completed, and whilst their large and ever increasing trade justified the confidence that they were wisely undertaken, that war came upon us, with its disastrous consequences.

By this war, our railroads have been greatly injured, rolling stock run off and destroyed, whilst the surrounding country which contributed to the business of the roads and the prosperity of the city became utterly prostrated.

During the war Memphis was under military authority, who had no regard for economy.

From failure of crops, diminished receipts, and cessation in business, from causes growing out of the war—from political uncertainties and disturbances—our trade and revenues have become greatly impaired, whilst our debts have gone on increasing, so that we have a due debt in the shape of city scrip, ledger balances, and coupons on time bonds unpaid—amounting to the sum of one million dollars, ($1,000,000), the two together making a total of $3,000,000. For remedy whereof we respectfully ask for amendments in our city charter which—whilst it diminishes our burdens—will compel the adoption of a system which will raise taxes to pay interest on time pictures, and a sinking fund, to pay the principal at maturity.

AMENDMENTS OF CHARTER.

Sec. 1.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, for the purpose of paying off their debts or a part thereof, shall have full power and authority to sell any of their town lots and other property, whether within or beyond the city limits; and for this purpose, through their Mayor, they shall have power to make all necessary deeds and conveyances, using their common seal.

Sec. 2.—For any part of the due debt remaining unpaid, they may by agreement with their creditors buy up the holders of their scrip, or other evidences of debt, the time bonds of the city, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, payable in one, two, three, four and five years, in equal instalments, with coupons of interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at such place as they may designate; but they shall have power to issue time bonds only, for the purpose of funding the present due debt of the city, and for all other purposes whatever, said power to issue bonds is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3.—Said Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall, at the beginning of each corporate year, assess and levy a special tax, to pay the interest on all the bonds which they have issued; said tax shall not be more than sufficient to pay said interest, which shall be assessed and levied separate and distinct from all other taxes, and, when collected, shall be deposited as a separate fund for the discharge of said interest, and not be used under any circumstances for any other purpose.

Sec. 4. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall levy and assess, for this and the four ensuing corporate years thereafter, an annual additional special tax of twenty-five thousand dollars, as a sinking fund, which sinking fund shall only be used in taking up and paying the bonded debt of the city, giving preference to the payment of bonds first maturing. And after five years have expired they shall thereafter, at the beginning of each corporate year, assess and levy a special tax of fifty thousand dollars, which shall be kept as a separate fund, and a sinking fund to pay the bonded debt of the city, and shall be used for no other purpose.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, at the first regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for each corporate year, to procure from the proper officers an accurate statement of the indebtedness of the city, of every description whatever, together with an estimate of the current and contingent expenses of the city for said corporate year, and present the same to said Board. Said Board at its next regular session shall ... the special tax for paying off said debt, called the sinking fund, and in the event the present due debt is funded, payable in one, two, three, four and five years, a special tax for that purpose, which shall be faithfully applied to the purpose intended and none other; and they shall assess and levy a tax to meet and pay said general appropriation.

Sec 6. The Mayor and Aldermen shall not hereafter have power to issue scrip, or any note or paper intended to circulate as money, or draw a warrant on the treasury for money not in the treasury, and any scrip, or circulating medium, or paper intended to circulate as money, hereafter issued shall be null and void, and the Mayor and Aldermen or other officer issuing or aiding and abetting in issuing the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, be liable to be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned by any court having jurisdiction not exceeding three months.

Sec. 7. The Mayor and Aldermen of the city shall, for each year, cause the real estate of the city to be valued at its cash value, and upon such cash valuation they shall assess and levy a tax which shall not exceed one and a half per cent on the value thereof, and if the taxes proposed shall exceed that amount, the same shall be reduced.

Sec. 8. For extraordinary purposes, the rate of taxes on real estate within the city may be increased over and above one and a half per cent on the cash valuation, but before that can be done the purposes and objects for which such extraordinary taxes are demanded shall be distinctly set forth in full, and published for twenty days in at least two of the city papers, the same shall be passed unanimously by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen at three regular meetings of the Board, at least ten days apart, and if the amount asked for exceed one hundred thousand dollars, the same shall be approved of by a majority of the qualified voters, after thirty days' notice.

Sec. 9. In addition to the oath prescribed by the charter of the city of Memphis, the Mayor and Aldermen, at their first annual meeting, shall take an oath that they will not violate the injunctions and restrictions which are hereinbefore and hereafter set forth, but that they, and each of them, will scrupulously adhere to the same, which oath shall be in writing, signed by the Mayor and Aldermen—and after being duly certified, shall be deposited with the Mayor, who shall be responsible for its safe keeping.

Sec. 10. All laws or amendments of the city charter, coming in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. That the acts of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen may be made known, the Mayor of the city for the time being, and before retiring, shall file with his successor on oath, a full and exact statement of the finances and financial condition of the city, which statement shall be published in one or more newspapers of the city.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Mr. Bingham favored the adoption of the report.

Col. Robertson Topp urged the adoption of the report, and discussed the financial position of the city. He was under the impression that the city authorities had issued bonds recklessly, and had not made proper provisions for the payment of either interest or principal. The figures given in the report were obtained from Acting Mayor McDavitt.

A somewhat lengthy discussion took place in which Messrs. H. L. Morgan—City Attorney, Col. J. H. Bingham, Col. R. Topp, Col. A. H. Douglass and Jno. B. Robinson participated.

The report was adopted.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of W. R. Moore, W. B. Greenlaw and I. M. Hill, was appointed to present the reports to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and to the State Legislature.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADMIRAL SEMMES' LECTURE.—Last evening a fair audience attended the theater to hear the lecture of Admiral Semmes on the Cruise of the Alabama. Being detained with other duties that could not be deferred, we were deprived of the pleasure of hearing the lecture, which we learned from those who were more fortunate, that it was replete with interest, and it was with general regret he was compelled by the lateness of the hour to take off in the narrative before the "cruise" was ended. Many thought that a second lecture might be contemplated, and we are confident it would be gladly received by those who enjoyed the satisfaction of hearing him last night.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—BLACK CROOK.—To-morrow evening this famous spectacular drama will be presented for the first time. There are twenty-three persons in the McDonough Troupe, and about fifty have been engaged here, making a company of seventy-five, who will all be on the stage during the evening. Tickets have been selling rapidly for several days.

COMING.—The real, genuine John Robinson's circus is on its winding way to Memphis, with the complete and most extensive and gorgeous appointments ever brought to this country, including a vast menagerie of wild beasts, several varieties of which have never been seen in Tennessee before. This establishment is the father of all the shows, and is everywhere spoken of in the highest terms. Mr. Robinson will be recollected by the old circus-goers as the senior of the Robinson & Eldred combination, so popular in the South before the war. The mammoth affair will be in Memphis, Friday and Saturday, February 14th and 15th.

MECHANICS' LIEN LAW BILL.—Recent advices from Nashville, have been received to the effect that the bill lately introduced before the Legislature by our representative Ryder, and known as the "Mechanics' Lien Law Bill," has passed its third reading in the House, and is now before the Senate. The necessity and importance of the passage of this bill cannot be too greatly estimated. It proposes reforms and amendments looking to the advantage and interests of the mechanic and laboring classes in our midst, which have long been needed. It is a well known fact that the old lien law of the State has proven utterly inadequate to furnish that protection and security which the mechanic, builder, contractor or laborer ought, as a matter of justice, to have, but which, owing to the utter inefficiency of the law, he has long been deprived of. It therefore behooves our representatives whose duty it is to look after the interests of the laboring classes who form by no means a small portion of their constituency, to urge and advocate most strenuously the passage of this bill. Nothing can be urged against it, while every thing is to be said in its favor. It is therefore to be hoped that no effort will be spared on the part of their representatives from this district to effect the passage of the bill. Their earnest and hearty co-operation in the movement has already been solicited, and is confidently looked for and expected by the mechanics and laboring classes of our city who are deeply interested in the matter.

FURNITURE FALLEN.—Our old friends, McKinney, Bryson & Co., who did business at the same stand they now occupy ten years before the war, and have seen something of the hardships of war in battling for Dixie, now keep as splendid a stock of furniture as can be seen in any Southern or Western city. Yet they are not as stiff in their prices as heretofore, as will be seen by their advertisement. The general reduction of prices has reached their line, and they consequently announce their magnificent stock at prices at least twenty-five per cent. less than formerly. Here is a capital chance to invest in furniture, which persons wishing to deal in their line will not fail to avail themselves of. We can assure those who are not posted that they can not deal with cleverer gentlemen or better business men.

THE RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS SCHEME.—Chances in the Raleigh Mineral Springs Scheme, which has been advertised for some time, and will be drawn this month, are being rapidly taken in the city and throughout the interior. The property is quite valuable, and the existence of springs on it of rare medicinal properties has given it a value far beyond what it would otherwise command. As is well known, there are six springs, whose waters cause them to be visited every year by thousands. In another advertisement, published elsewhere will be found an analysis of the properties of the different springs, made by a competent chemist. We recommend the public generally to give the advertisement a careful reading, and remember that a few dollars invested in the scheme will give some one a perfect title to this valuable property.

THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.—R. A. Moon, undismayed by the "hard times" and tottering financial institutions, keeps out his card and thereby indicates to his friends where they may find him. Among the oldest and most trusted merchants of our city, we cordially ask our ...

The Seventh Ward.

At a meeting of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club, held at Ferguson Hall corner of Beal and Hernando streets February 6, 1868, present and presiding Hon. P. T. Scruggs, President; E. Lehman, Secretary; Martin Kelly, Treasurer—the Committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of preparing a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Club, through their Chairman, Col. J. S. Kerr, reported the following, which, after full discussion, was adopted, together with the annexed resolutions:

CONSTITUTION OF THE SEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS.

Article I. This Association shall be called the Seventh Ward Democratic Club.

Article II. The officers of the Club shall be a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such committees as the Club may from time to time order.

Article III. The object of this organization shall be,

1. By a complete organization of the white race of the State, to restore the State Constitution of 1834, with all amendments made thereto prior to the year 1861, and place the Government of the State in the hands of the white race exclusively.

2. To unite with and aid the National Democratic Party to restore the Union of these States under the Federal Constitution as made by our fathers; and to hold all public functionaries to a strict observance of its provisions; and preter mitting all inquiry into the legality of the abolition of slavery or the justice and wisdom of the measure to regard its completion as a fixed political fact.

Article IV. No conditions of membership in the club shall be require I except that the applicant shall be a white man of the white race, shall sign the roll of membership, and shall pledge his honor to diligently use all means to effect the objects of this organization and obey its Constitution and By Laws so long as he is a member thereof.

Article V. The Association shall form such By-Laws for its government as the members may deem proper.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

Resolved, That we hereby earnestly invite our fellow citizens of the State to form clubs in every ward of the city, and in each civil district in every county in the State, so as to effect a thorough organization of the white race into a white man's party, with a view to the easy resumption of the State government under the Constitution of 1834, by the white men of the State.

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest that clubs in each civil district report to the club at its county seat, as a county club, the fact of its organization. Also from time to time the number of its members. That each county club in West Tennessee report its number of members to a central committee in the city of Memphis. Those in Middle Tennessee to a central club in Nashville. Those in East Tennessee to a similar one at Knoxville, and that the central clubs of Memphis and Knoxville report the numbers in their several divisions to the Central Club at Nashville.

Resolved, That we beg to suggest further that the central clubs of Memphis and Knoxville select two men each and the central club at Nashville select three men, and the seven men so selected shall constitute a State Executive Committee of the Democratic party, and shall have power to call a General Convention at Nashville at such time, and for such purposes as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That at the coming county elections this spring, we will give our hearty and earnest support to the several candidates nominated by the County Convention of the Democratic party.

After the adoption of the above, the club adjourned to meet Saturday night, February 15, 1868.

DENIAL.—We publish the following note at the request of Mr. Lewis, feeling no disposition whatever to do him injustice. The paragraph in yesterday's APPEAL was written from what we considered positive information, and entirely reliable. It is possible this publication may occasion a rejoinder:

MEMPHIS, February 8, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Gentlemen: You are in error in stating in your paper of to-day, that I ordered or directed that the libel cases for trial, on Saturday, February 7th, of the Court, should be published in the Memphis *Bulletin*. I gave no such order, and neither the County Commissioners nor myself are in any way responsible for such publication. CARROLL LEWIS.

OUR SCHOOLS.—Among the many educational institutions of Memphis there is none which ranks higher and is entitled to a more generous and select patronage than that of Mrs. A. Pope, Mrs. St. Mary's school, Poplar street. The accomplishments and attainments of the finished scholar, Mrs. Pope adds all the graces of the true Southern woman and the refined matron, and a large and successful experience as a teacher. Her poetical productions have the stamp of high genius and fervid feeling. Her school deserves to rank with the first in our country.

UNION STREET MERCHANTS.—Our Union street friends, Messrs. Price & Treadwell, are among the irrepressible merchants of Memphis. No gentlemen in our city stand higher as excellent and reliable business men, and none deserve more richly the enviable reputation they have gained with their customers and the public generally. They are not of that class of merchants who do not wish to be known and therefore decline to advertise their business, because they have the sagacity to know that when a business man fulfills his pledges the more widely his business is known the greater will be his success.

FAST LITERATURE.—The literary wares of Joe Locke move rapidly. They arrive with all due diligence, and are converted into cash without the slightest unnecessary delay. We do not think it necessary to enumerate the choice publications "Cousin Joe" receives by every train, because he has a general assortment, and if anybody gets before him with what is wanted, he'll have to get up several hours before daylight. He does not confine himself to books, magazines and papers, but has all kinds of stationery and a thousand things beside.

FOR CONSTABLE.—We learned yesterday that our esteemed friend

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, February 8, 1868.

Currency was some scarcer to-day in consequence of the delay occasioned by the non-arrival of the trains from the East and express matter generally. Our banks will, however, commence on Monday with a very liberal supply, when we may look for an active market in the way of Exchange, which is at present only taken from regular customers and in limited quantities. Light bills on New York are discounted at ½@¾ per cent. Selling at par. New Orleans sight is taken at ½ off, and sold at ¼ premium.

The coin market was quiet during the day. The demand from outsiders has become quite limited, and as all purchased has to be shipped, a fair margin is kept up. It opened to-day in New York at 142¼c, and closed at 142¾c. Dealers buy at 139@139¼e.

City Scrip has settled down into a torpid state. There are no buyers, and no sellers found except among regular dealers, who are disposed to concede a little in order to be doing something. The market will, we hope, be better on Monday. We quote the buying rate nominally 40@42c. Selling at 45@47c.

In County Warrants there is nothing doing. Brokers are supplied and anxious to sell. We can give no buying rate. Selling at 60@65c.

Police Scrip is in light demand. Buying at 80s. Selling at 84@85c.

The Nashville *Press* says:

The parties who have been here for some days, seeking to get the Legislature to settle up the Tennessee National Bank by the State taking what it can get of the relics of that institution and give a certificate of good character to its managers, have left for home, satisfied that nothing can be done at present.

A Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, Va., having under consideration the condition of the trade manufactured tobacco, have made a report, in which they state that they are satisfied that the depression in the trade is the result of the extreme character of the internal revenue tax. We make the following extract from the report:

On a review of the whole subject, keeping in view the need of adequate revenue, the encouragement and enlargement of the manufacture, and the security against evasion, your committee favor a uniform tax of ten cents per pound on all descriptions of chewing and smoking tobacco (other than cigars), in every case to be prepaid by stamps purchased from the Collector, and canceled by the Inspector, before the tobacco leaves the factory.

Payment, in the mode proposed, is the only device to make sure of the collection of the whole tax. All others have failed, and will fail, in a greater or less degree.

But payment is utterly impracticable if the rate is excessive. Even at ten cents per pound, the outlay required before sale will not be easy for the large majority to carry, though this inconvenience would be preferable to the less we have.[1] Any advance of the rate beyond ten cents would produce the idea of prepayment, and open the avenues of fraud again.

The opening Liverpool dispatch of to-day quoted that market firm; Uplands, 8d; Orleans, 8¼d, and closed active with sales 18,000 bales; Uplands, 8 to 8¼d; Orleans, 8¼ to 8¾d. In the New York market at the opening there was a fair demand and prices were firm at previous quotations. There was no change during the day until the close, when the demand was good and prices were tending upwards but were nominally unchanged; Middlings, 20c; Orleans, 21½. Sales for the day, 2500 bales. Week's sales, 31,000 bales. Receipts, 22,000 bales. Exports, 16,000 bales. Stock, 45,000 bales. Our market has not been active from the same reason which caused yesterday's sales to be light—want of bank accommodation—but the inquiry was active and buyers were disposed to take hold. Prices have advanced, and in the opinion of many who are well posted and rarely fail to discern the course of things, will go on advancing until Middlings reach 25c before the close of the season. We hope these predictions may prove true. The market closed quiet but firm, with the following our outside quotations for Middling:

Ordinary	15½@16
Good ordinary	16½@17
Low Middling	17½@17¾
Middling	18½@19
Strict Middling	19½@20
Good Middling	20 @21

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 8, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	2,998	
Received previously	183,852	186,850
		187,880
Exported to-day	3,493	
Exported previously	165,074	168,570
Stock on hand and at present		19,310
Receipts for the week		11,998
Exports for the week		11,286

Since our last report receipts of Corn amounting to over 3000 sacks has caused a decline. It is dull on the landing at 80 to 82c. One dealer purchased 800 sacks at the inside figure. Oats are firm at 80c. Bran is also firm—selling at $36 to 37. Hay is dull and lower—selling at $17 to $18. Cornmeal is in large supply and dull at $4 25 to 4 50 per bbl. Mess Pork is scarce and in good demand at $24 50 to $25 per bbl. Clear Bacon Sides, 14 to 14½c. Shoulders, 11½ to 11¾c. Clear Bulk Rib is scarce—there is none in first hands—it sells rapidly at 12½ to 13c. Clear Rib, 12 to 12½c. Rib, 11½ to 12c. Shoulders, 9½ to 10c. Breakfast Bacon, 15c. Plain Hams, 15 to 16c. S. C. Hams, 16 to 17c. Lard in tierces, 13 to 13½c; kegs, 14 to 15c. Chickens dull at $3 50 to 4 00. Eggs, 30 to 32c. Turkeys, $12 to $15. India bagging, 22 to 24c; machine, 23 to 25c; hand, nominal. Choice Northern Butter, 38 to 40c; good, 35 to 37c. Western Reserve cheese, 15 to 16c; English dairy, 16½ to 17c; factory, 16 to 16½c. Rio coffee, 20 to 22c; Java, 30 to 40c. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75 to 3 00; No. 2, $2 50 to 2 75; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Louisiana molasses, 80c to $1 in barrels. Potatoes, firm at $3 50 to 4 00 per barrel. Kanawha salt: $3 25 to 3 50 per barrel; sack, $3 to 3 25. Tar, per dozen kegs, $6 to 7 50. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18 to 19c. Coffee, 16½ to 18c; brown, 12½ to 17c. Tobacco, fancy work and natural leaf, $1 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

The stock market is dull and supply exceeds the demand. Choice Western beeves, 5 to 6c. No. 2, 3 to 4c. Inferior, $15 to 20 per head. Hogs gross, 6 to 7c; dressed, 9 to 10c. Sheep, per head, $3 to 5.

BLUFF CITY HOUSE,

No. 15 Washington Street,

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY NEXT, from which time we will be ready to receive Boarders and transient custom. The house will be kept in good style, the table well supplied, and careful and prompt waiters to attend to the wants of our guests.

A fine Bar Room is connected with the house where the best Liquors can always be found.

☞ Lunch every morning at 10 o'clock.

feb5 1w H. LINDEMANN, Proprietor.

FRESH CROP.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED.

Just received in Papers, Boxes or Bulk, at wholesale and retail, by

WARD & LEGUERE,

Druggists,

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

ja5 1m

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and Choice Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our city customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our long business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and to this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

ROCCO & CO., Importers,

290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.

dec10 1m

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James Malatesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same.

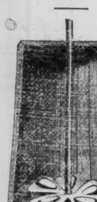
NICHOLAS MALATESTA,
FRANK VACCARO,
Administrators.

Ed. Sc ive Pickett, Attorney.
Judge: copy till forbid. 6sc15

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER.



HEADQUARTERS AT 321 MAIN ST.,
MEMPHIS, Tenn.

J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents

For the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted by Counties or States, if desired.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have put the DASHER to thorough test. Their experience and opinions ought to satisfy the most incredulous; if however, such references and testimonials are not sufficient, you will not be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If THEN it does not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid:

Judge Hume F Hill, Col W Underwood, Col H H Potter, New Orleans.	Col H T Tomlinson, Major M J Wicks, B F Ball, Esq, D Cockrell, Gayoso House.
Rev W C Johnson, Christian Advocate; Capt Joseph Leeson, W B Waldran, M D Deadrick, Esq, B B Byrnes, Esq, E Whitmore, Evening Ledger; Major H D Bulkley, Dr S Hinson, Memphis; Major A Buck, Brownsville; J M Woodson German-Dep't; Dr W M Phillips, Chattawa; Mrs Kyle, Canton, Miss; Rev Moses Brock, Miss; T D Jackson, Coahoma; Ben Mosby, Hernando; C P Frierson, Oxford; John J Wilkins, Holly Springs; Dr W M Carothers, Starkville; Mrs Kyle, Canton, Miss; W F Pendleton, Bay; Gen T C Hindman, Helena; Rev H M Granade, Fayetteville, Ark; Mrs E A Jones, Hampton, Va; Mrs M Owens, Russellville, Ky; Gen Buford, Woolfolk county, Ky; James M Warren, Hillsboro, Ala; D Sanders, Jefferson, Texas, etc., etc., etc.	Col S Adams, Stanton's; Richard Sanford, Covington, Tenn; Rev Moses Brock, Miss; J M Deloach, Woodville; T D Jackson, Coahoma; Rev Priddy, Oakland; Ben Mosby, Hernando; Wm McKnight, Ike; Dr R W Martin, Red Banks; Dr A M Carothers, Starkville; Miss H R Lucas, Vicksburg; T L Matthews, Indian Bay; Thos H King, Searcy; R D Reid, Parkson; Gen R E Lee, Lexington, Va; T H Withers, Louisville, Ky; Mrs McLean, Owensboro, Ky; Col J J Fackler, Huntsville, Ala; Maj R C Myers, Millinocan, Texas.

Retail Price - $3 00, Everywhere.

Terms invariably Cash on delivery. No better opportunity for men of small means to realize a handsome income than by agency for sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply in person, or address (with stamp) for particulars,

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
General Agents, 321 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

Remaining counties yet open for agency of FINLEY CHURN DASHER in North and Middle Mississippi, West and Middle Tennessee and Arkansas. Some States North and South open for agency, on liberal terms.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Parties owning double city or suburban property, desiring to convert it quickly and to good advantage, can make a transaction for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER for extreme western territory. Emigration can be made immense on the Pacific Coast and other portions of the far West. Call and see us, and inducements may be offered that, perhaps, may please you very much.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER shipped to any address on receipt of THREE DOLLARS, or to express "C. O. D."

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main str.st, Memphis

ja19

GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

—OF THE—

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS,

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

February 15, 1868,

Under the direct auspices of the following well known Citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS.

N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank; JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.; W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.; JOHN F. SHIELDS, of J. S. Colhoun & Co.; R. R. PITTMAN, of R. R. Pittman & Co.; GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & Leguere.

N. CORONNA.....Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY...German National Bank

F. Y. ROCKETT.....Financial Secretary.

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

NUMBER of PRIZES, 25.

CERTIFICATES, $5 EACH.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

CAPITAL PRIZE VALUED AT $20,000 00.

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and Grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO. 1.

The celebrated Raleigh Mineral Springs, situated on Gallatin Railroad, Leake county, the County Seat of which county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Memphis, and six miles from Walnut Grove station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These Springs are six and number, of various mineral properties. Annually thousands are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of this country. They are within a few stages of the village of Raleigh, is a beautiful valley, and within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of rheumatism have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by the faculty. The beautiful scenery surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable healthy as the fairness is beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, newly refitting, and well designated as follows:

MAGNOLIA SPRING,
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been behind the times of any kind, and especially characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants of the most celebrated of Shelby county's residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Double Bowling Alley, Gentlemen's Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above enclosure and included in the First Prize is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley and affords in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and cottages, buildings, splendid facilities for a park, promenades, etc.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative propert es by any in the country. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. There is no better capital to enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is to be asked for at State Legislature for the incorporation of the Springs, and a movement has been inaugurated looking to direct rail communication with Memphis

For this prize, $20,000 was recently offered, which was declined in order that the above scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE NO 2.

The elegant country mansion house and lot residence of Col. J. M. Coleman is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains 10 rooms and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is within the corporate limits of the village, and Spring Valley, on the main promenade. Value $3000.

PRIZE NO. 3.

One thousand dollars in cash.

PRIZE NO. 4 TO 25.

Twenty-two cottage lots valued at $250 each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, delightfully situated, all fronting on thoroughfares and will be drawn with the understanding that the owners shall have free access at all times to the Springs and its belongings.

Details of the Drawing.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty five inscribed with the names of the premiums, in another.

From these wheels tickets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All moneys received upon the sale of these tickets will be deposited in the German National Bank of Memphis, and will remain there to the credit of the Association until the drawing takes place.

References.

C F Chamberlain & Co	B Lowenstine Bros
Rice, Stix & Co	B Babb
G Falls	M Apperson & Co
	O C Boone & Co.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with addition of town, county and State carefully written.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT,
At Phœnix Mutual Ins. Co., Bethel Block, 260 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. ja8 1d

Notice to Shippers.

HAVING become quite common for samplers to cut off one band from the bales or cotton to facilitate the sampling of same, and thereby causing us to furnish more than we agreed to do; therefore this is to give due notice, that on and after this date we will charge thirty cents for each and every band thus abstracted, and the report of our Sampler Clerk shall be the evidence of same. J. MERRITT, President.

WALDRAN & GILL.

January 29, 1868. jan29

ANTHONY HOUSE,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

HENRY & BOTSFORD, Proprietors.

Good Fare and Careful Attention.

NEW YORK CARDS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOOD

—TO—

BLACK, SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCER

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPER

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PROVISIONS,

Western & Southern Produce

TEAS,	FLOUR,
COFFEE,	BUTTER,
SUGARS,	CHEESE,
MOLASSES,	LARD,
SPICES,	PORK,
RICE,	BEEF,
TOBACCO,	EGGS,
WINES,	FRUITS,
HOPS,	GRAIN,
ETC., ETC.	

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co

Having the most extensive connections in E ropean and South American ports, are prepared to make the

MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES

—AND—

IMMEDIATE RETURNS

—ON ALL—

KINDS OF PRODUCE,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

50 Vesey Street, New York.

Having immense orders unfilled from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends,

COTTON, TOBACCO,
RICE, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, Etc.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.,

ALSO ISSUE A

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

dec27 1y

NOW READY.

The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE

History of the San Domingo Massacre.

A counterpart of which is about being enacted in the Southern States.

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the election for 1867, compared with previous ones; the usual important Acts of Congress; Presidential Message; Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for Presidents, 1864 and 1864; Statistical and other information indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

Those parties wishing to obtain the only Democratic Text Book published, may send on immediately, as few orders are filled according to the date of reception. The cash must accompany all orders.

TERMS:

Single copies, by mail, prepaid	$ 20
Seven copies, by mail, prepaid	1 00
Fifteen copies, by mail, prepaid	2 00
One hundred copies, by express	12 00

Address

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers, No. 162 Nassau street, New York.
☞ For sale by all News Agents. ja14

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have related them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six* years we have been manufacturing Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the least cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and great brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The Agraffe Treble register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the tone of the upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable fullness as heard in many of tone being equally delightful to the singer and to the most critical hearer.

They are an entirely new style of, *four and three-quarter octaves, full iron frame, overstrung scale, with the patent Agraffe Bridge, all round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre to match. Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years.

THE

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well-known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so literally basked in their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade Wholesale and Retail, at the very Lowest Prices, made with the Wholesale Agency Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
783 Broadway, New York.

TERWILLICER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston st., Depot, 109 Maiden Lane, near Pearl st. se5 dawlom NEW YORK.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 15, No. 11.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is offered to the billiard-playing public, as is sure for satisfaction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlines the face and edge of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the tables The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the lumber drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in this country for the celebrated Spanish adjudged by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

KAVANAGH & DECKER,
Corner of Centre and Canal streets,
New York City.

ALLEN HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS STILL OPEN, AND HAS

Reduced Transient Board to $2 per Day.
Regular Board, $8 and $9 per Week.
Day Board, $6 50 per Week.

M. ALLEN, Proprietor.

TRANSPORTATION.

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday

COMING WEST.

Leaving DeVall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday

GOING EAST.

Connecting at Memphis with all Trains

For Northern and Eastern Cities.

Connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Trains of the

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.,

Provided with comfortable Cars and efficient officials,

CONNECTING AT LITTLE ROCK

—WITH—

J. D. CHIDISTER & CO.'S

United States

MAIL STAGES

—TO ALL—

POINTS SOUTH AND WEST

IN ARKANSAS.

(Commodious Coaches, Fine Teams, and Sober Drivers.

THROUGH TICKET SYSTEM

Thoroughly inaugurated, saving passengers money and trouble.

Persons Going East or Coming West

Will find this route perfectly reliable at all seasons, being the

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at all Railroad Offices in Memphis and Agencies of all connecting lines East of Memphis, and all Stage Offices West of Little Rock.

General Western Ticket Office,
At the Anthony House, Little Rock.

John B. Davis,
Supt'd M. and W. R. Packet Co., Memphis.

James W. Robertson,
Supt'd M. and L. R. R. R., Little Rock.

John T. Chidister,
Supt'd Stage Lines, Little Rock.

H. C. Robards,
General Ticket Agent, Little Rock.

Tickets Can be Procured in Memphis at at the Offices of

Levy & Miller, 5 Jefferson street.

Larry Harmstad & Co.,
Cornes Inclin and Madison.

Overton Ticket Office,
Overton Hotel.

Memphis and Charleston R. R.,
Corner South Court and Main.

Memphis and Ohio R. R. Office,
257½ Main street.

Jan28

RELIABLE

FREIGHT LINE

TO AND FROM

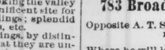
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.,

—VIA—

WHITE RIVER PACKET CO.,

—AND—

Memphis and Little Rock R. R.



The Staunch Steamers

COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,

Leave Memphis for DeVall's Bluff

Every Tuesday and Saturday,

Connecting with Trains of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad East and West.

SHIPPERS

Are assured that rates of freight by this line will be as low as by any other.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Freights delivered at the door of the Consignee in Little Rock.

Route Open at all Seasons of the Year,

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ECHOES OF MELANCHOLY.

From Lippincott's Magazine for Februar.,]

I.

The loves and joys of earth are brief;
The fairest flowers the first decay;
In Pleasure's footsteps follow Grief;
Too soon we mourn the fallen leaf
And life departed May.
We yearn, perplexed, and stung with pain,
Our long lost Adenn to regain;
Oh, is it for away?
Hark! from the caverns of the heart,
Faint echoes, phantom-voices start:
"Far, far away!"
And, soaring from beyond the sky,
Melodious, solemn strains reply:
"Far, far away!"

II.

The soul is pained with vain regret;
We pine to what no years restore;
And sorrows we would fain forget,
With clasped hands, and eyelids wet,
Haunt us evermore.
Grows there no balm in grove or field,
No plant that may nepenthe yield?
Ah, is there no reprieve?
List! from the grove low murmurs flow,
As though sad spirits bewailed their woe:
"No, no reprieve!"
And from the reid, with mournful sigh,
The kindly flowers and grass reply:
"No, no reprieve!"

III.

A wildering maze is life, in sooth;
And flickering hopes, as false as bright,
Illume our path with light,
And with their glamour hide the truth
Until, lost in the mist,
O, World! O, Time! can ye not give
Somewhat to make it sweet to live?
Must, must we needs depart?
The World responds with scornful laugh,
Pointing, in turn, the epitaph:
"All, all depart!"
And, as she sweeps, remorseless by,
The last echo to Time's reply:
"All, all depart!"

ON SUCH A NIGHT AS THIS.

BY J. L. SCHERRY.

The world's beautiful to-night,
Except in rain and storm and fare;
The caverns are bathed in mellow light,
And every object all the air;
Breathes happy as hey may,
With gleeful mirth or tinder bliss,
But oh, I feel so lonely
On such a night as this.

The world was fair and bright to me
Till took by trembolingbips that I
A helpless orphan soon should be—
My earliest, only friend must die!
So young a years, I little knew
How much that mother I should miss,
Who passed the gates of glory through
On such a night as this!

Mother and wife—oh, holy twain!
Who shall decide which I veth best?
What glory crowned my life again
When to my heart my pride was pressed!
An angel walked with me awhile,
Then gave me one last, lingering kiss,
Returning home with a smile,
On such a night as this!

My heart with keenest anguish wrung,
Has one thing left to love—our child!
So, fondly clinging,
With wor hip—oh, my God, how wild!
Shelter'd, although I was left
In sorrow's bottomless abyss;
Of love, hope, happiness bereft,
On such a night as this!

Yet, viewing in the depths afar
The gorlies of the kindled night,
My feelings not unmingled are
With thoughts that to the heart more light;
For, gazing into Heaven, I dream
My footfits portals almost press;
And very near my loved ones seem
On such a night as this!

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 8.—An Atlanta special to the *Tribune* states that the reports from Alabama are more favorable to the success of Reconstruction. Large gains over the last election are reported at Mobile, Montgomery, and in several of the middle counties. This is the last day for voting.

[The above statement is a Radical falsehood. The bona fide accounts state that the Constitution will be defeated by several thousand votes.]

General Swayne is in Atlanta, having been summoned as a witness before a court-martial.

General Meade is in Montgomery.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—Special order No. 27, from General Hancock, dated yesterday, for the more complete and efficient protection of the north-western frontier, provides for the establishment of four new military posts, to be named Forts Couch, Griffin, Richardson and Burnham. The order is subject to approval by the secretary of War. General Hancock orders the work on these posts to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible by the quartermaster's department.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—In consequence of frequent failures lately on the mail route via Lynchburg and Knoxville, the postoffice department has issued orders to forward the New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington mails for and from New Orleans, via Louisville.

The majority of the House Committee on Southern Railroads, at the conclusion of their report, submit the following resolution, upon the adoption of which, in their opinion, would be the proper course to be taken by the Government:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary is hereby instructed to report to this House, without delay, a joint resolution declaring in substance that no claim shall be entertained by any officer for any debt in favor of any railroad company in the late rebel States, or in favor of any State for the use of any railroad and rolling stock or other railroad property, or for transportation of troops, Government property, passengers or mails for any portion of the time during the late rebellion, or prior to the restoration or return of any road to its original owners after the cessation of hostilities.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary are hereby instructed to report to the House, without delay, a bill to prevent the further use of the strict accountability from all railroads in the late rebel States, and that they be compelled to liquidate their indebtedness upon the terms now granted, without consideration or compensation, in the least degree, of any claims for damages by war or by occupation by the United States, to the end that payments shall be enforced according to existing bonds, or in default thereof the Government shall take and dispose of its legal right of possession and disposal.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Details of Mexican and Yucatan news, via Havana, contain the following: The Mexican Government has declared void the recent intended pronunciamiento in favor of Santa Anna by the garrison at Vera Cruz. Troops were sent from Tehuacan under Gen. Portfirco Diaz, who arrested some prominent disloyal officers and the ringleaders of the movement. The affair has been hushed up, and the journals of Vera Cruz remain silent about the matter. The excitement was all over when the steamer left Tabasco.

Gen. Alteriez' expedition to Yucatan is expected at Vera Cruz.

The steamer Montezuma left Sisal on the 5th inst.

The rebels are disposed to submit to Diaz.

Col. Villafaras has ordered Mendez and another officer named Callidron, and fifteen rebel prisoners, to be shot.

The English steam sloop of-war, Cornelia, arrived at Sacrifices Island, off Vera Cruz, and reported that a lot of pirates, under one Hernandez, had surprised the command of the Island and had taken away all the military and government stores. He intended to sail for Tabasco to depose the Governor of Mazatlan.

It was reported that a revolution had broken out in Sanolon.

The opponents of Gov. Priebe had denounced him as a usurper, and called for Francizcus Palaces, who proclaimed himself Military Governor, and was recognized by about two-thirds of the State. He was raising troops for defense against Prebe, who had marched against him. In an engagement Prebe's forces were victorious, and succeeded in capturing a number of prisoners.

Gen. Corona concerted with Gov. De Langa, of Calma, who made a military movement to put down the insurrection. Col. Barrega was upon trial for insurrection.

A conflict had taken place at the capital between Pance and some of the military, in which four colonels of the latter were killed. The affair was finally put down by the authorities.

City of Mexico dates of the 31st state that ex-Minister Romero had recommended the abolition of port duties over 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Congress had passed the bill introduced by Senor Mata, changing the tariff.

As a result of the election for Governor in the State of Puebla, a new rebellion is likely to break out in Zarra. Generals Prieto, Cere are violent in the mountains there, about.

The troubles in Greerrero, Jalaca, Surango and San Luis may cause a general struggle in Mexico.

The railroad to unite the capital of Mexico with the United States, along the gulf coast, has been referred to a committee in Congress.

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C. T. PETERSON,

DEALER IN

The Best Pittsburg Coal.

Office, No. 13 Madison Street.

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Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

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H. B. PACKER,
Coal Dealer.

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Knoxville Coal.

WE are prepared to fill orders for KNOXVILLE COAL, equal in all respects to any in the market, at $1 25 per barrel, delivered. Orders may be left at S. M. Fontaine's office, No. 276 Main street, or with Attwood & Co., 3 Commercial Row.

jan 1 dawly

LEGAL.

Case No. 34.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John C. Lewis, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John C. Lewis, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 6th day of February A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

fe6 7 lawsw

Case No. 36.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Joseph Lorey, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Lorey, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee the 1st day of February, A.D. 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

fe6 2 lawsw

Case No. 48.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Reubes H. Abel, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben H. Abel, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 30th day of January, A.D., 1868

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

ja31 lawsw

Case No. 161.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of H. Beatus & Co., Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. Beatus & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 24th day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

ja28 lawsw

Case No. 20.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. P. Bolling, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersig